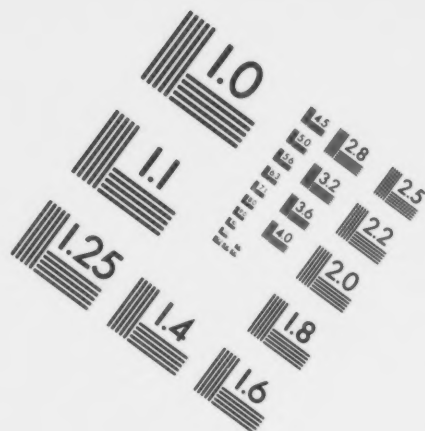
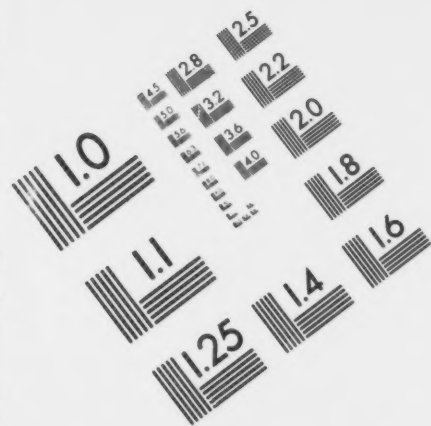


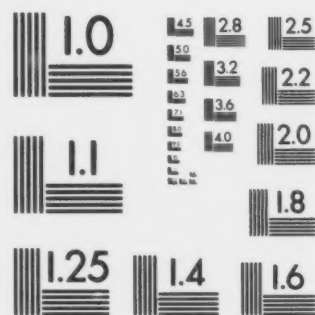
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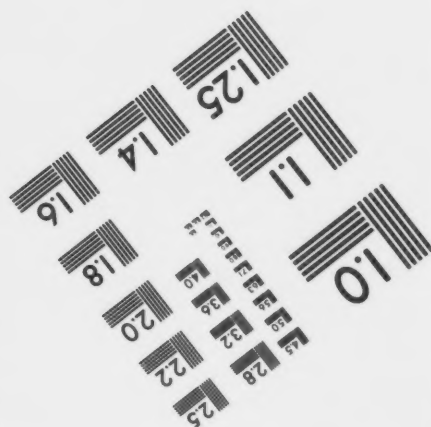
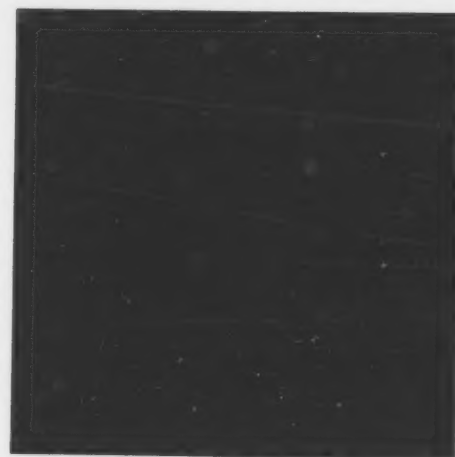
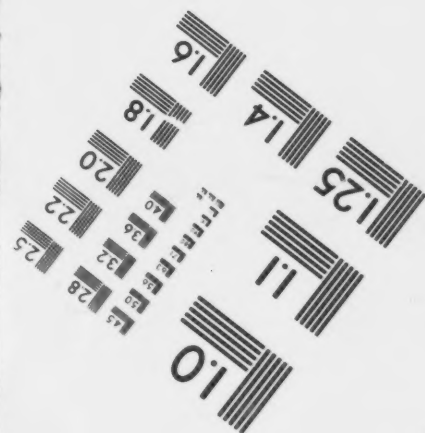


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United Nations

**Voluntary funds administered by the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

**Audited financial statements
for the year ended
31 December 1996 and
Report of the Board of Auditors**

**General Assembly
Official Records • Fifty-second Session
Supplement No. 5E (A/52/5/Add.5)**

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United Nations • New York, 1997

NOTE

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[16 July 1997]

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LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

28 February 1997

Sir,

Pursuant to the Financial Rules for Voluntary Funds administered by my office, I have the honour to submit the accounts for the year 1996, certified as correct and approved in accordance with paragraph 11.4 of those Rules.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Sadako OGATA
United Nations High
Commissioner for Refugees

The Chairman of the
Board of Auditors
United Nations
New York

16 July 1997

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you the financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the financial period ended 31 December 1996, which were submitted by the High Commissioner. These statements have been examined and include the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors.

In addition, I have the honour to present the report of the Board of Auditors with respect to the above accounts.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Sir John BOURN
Comptroller and Auditor General
of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland
and Chairman
United Nations Board of Auditors

The President of the General Assembly
of the United Nations
New York

I. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS

A. Introduction

1. In accordance with paragraph 22 of the statute of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Board of Auditors has audited the financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the period 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1996. The audit was conducted in accordance with article XII of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the annex thereto and with the common auditing standards adopted by the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. These auditing standards require that the Board plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

2. The audit included a general review of financial systems and internal controls and a test examination of the accounting records and other supporting evidence to the extent the Board considered necessary to form an opinion on the financial statements.

3. The audit was carried out at the headquarters of the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at Geneva and at its branch offices in Georgia, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Sudan and Thailand.

4. In addition to the audit of the accounts and financial transactions, the Board carried out reviews under article 12.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations. The reviews concerned the extent of management control exercised by UNHCR on its implementing partners with reference to programme management, financial management and inventory control. The Board also reviewed the efficiency of the procurement system adopted by UNHCR headquarters and the branch offices, as well as financial management and human resources management.

5. The Board continued its practice of reporting the results of specific audits through audit observations and management letters containing audit findings and recommendations to the Administration.

6. A summary of the main recommendations and findings is given in paragraphs 10 to 17 below. The detailed findings of the audit are presented in paragraphs 18 to 123.

7. The present report covers matters which, in the opinion of the Board, should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The Board's observations on all matters contained in the present report were communicated to UNHCR. The Administration has confirmed the facts on which the Board's observations and conclusions are based and has provided explanations and answers to the Board's queries. The report is divided into two parts, covering the audit of financial statements and management issues, respectively.

1. Previous recommendations not fully implemented

8. In accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 51/225 of 3 April 1997, the Board has highlighted separately below those recommendations which have not been fully implemented by UNHCR. The years shown in parentheses

(starting from 1993) are those in which the recommendations were made by the Board:

(a) Non-assessment of the capabilities of implementing partners to implement major projects (1993, 1994 and 1995) (see para. 66);

(b) Delays in submission of project monitoring reports by field offices and sub-project monitoring reports by implementing partners (1994 and 1995) (see paras. 68 and 69);

(c) Failure to review the decision concerning preparation of work plans on a selective basis and the format of the work plan (1994 and 1995) (see paras. 59 and 60);

(d) Non-maintenance of separate accounts for UNHCR funds by the implementing partners (1994 and 1995) (see para. 64).

9. The Board has reviewed the measures taken by UNHCR to implement the recommendations made in its report for 1995. Details of the action taken and the comments of the Board are contained in the annex to the present report.

2. Summary of main recommendations

10. The Board recommends that the following actions, presented in order of priority, should be taken:

Financial management

(a) UNHCR should ensure that audit certificates are submitted by the implementing partners in sufficient time for the Administration to have the necessary assurance about the regularity, compliance and propriety of the expenditure incurred by the implementing agencies and reflected in the financial statements (see para. 26);

(b) UNHCR's Administration should urgently review the present system of recording of expenditure by implementing partners. The Administration should also ensure that all outstanding financial reports are received from implementing partners and are used for adjusting the funds in the memorandum suspense account in the Financial Management Information System after proper verification of those reports (see para. 28);

(c) UNHCR should focus more attention on timely review and cancellation of obligations no longer required (see para. 39);

Programme management

(d) Programme delivery and administrative support costs in the budgets of various country programmes should be reviewed and norms should be established (see para. 50);

(e) Project objectives should be clearly defined and quantified so that there is no conflict between objectives and inputs and the executing agency has a clear idea of the targets to be achieved at the end of the project period (see para. 53);

(f) Pending the introduction of the new operations management system, preparation of work plans should be strengthened and made more programme specific and should include appropriate performance indicators (see para. 61);

(g) Sub-project descriptions should be specific, with clear identification of the nature of assistance and the implementing partners' responsibilities, and should include appropriate performance indicators for the purpose of monitoring (see para. 58);

(h) The Administration should intensify its efforts to obtain project monitoring reports (see para. 70);

(i) UNHCR should establish procedures to ensure that quick-impact programmes generate results within a limited period (see para. 74);

Procurement

(j) The progress already achieved in obtaining annual purchasing plans from field offices should be continued by covering even more field offices (see para. 76);

Human resources management

(k) The Administration should issue guidance to all field offices and requesting units at headquarters on the need to prepare the terms of reference of the consultancy contract in a more precise and output-related manner and to include objectives, targets and delivery dates with deliverable/measurable outputs (see para. 85);

(l) Within its decentralization plans, UNHCR should ensure that a central roster is maintained with up-to-date information (see para. 90);

Assets management

(m) The MINDER system should be upgraded to enable electronic transfer of data from the procurement system to the assets management system (see para. 107);

(n) Physical verification of all assets, including those not recorded into the system, should be completed expeditiously (see para. 113).

3. Summary of findings

Financial management

11. Although a beginning was made in the submission of audit certificates by implementing partners after UNHCR initiated action for pre-qualification of implementing partners and for obtaining audit certificates from implementing partners, audit certificates have not been received for the expenditure incurred by the implementing partners in 1996. UNHCR's practice of recording cash advances as programme expenditure at the time the funds are advanced does not provide full accountability (see paras. 25-27).

12. In the financial statements the Board noted some cases of non-compliance with the United Nations System Accounting Standards. A sum of \$14.9 million was accounted for as income in 1996 although it related to future periods.

Regarding other financial issues, the Board noted that a major portion (75 per cent) of unliquidated obligations was cancelled only towards the end of the year, keeping funds unavailable for other projects (see paras. 19, 34, and 38).

Programme management

13. No norms have been fixed for programme delivery and administrative support costs, and rates for general programmes varied from 32 per cent to 48 per cent of the total programme budget in 1996. There were cases of delay in signing of sub-agreements by the field offices with the implementing partners, and work plans were not prepared in many cases. Project monitoring reports were either not received or received very late (see paras. 46, 60, 62, 68 and 69).

14. Quick-impact programmes did not produce the desired result (see para. 73).

Procurement

15. The Board noted improvement in obtaining of annual purchasing plans (see para. 75).

Consultants

16. In-house expertise was not fully explored before engaging consultants. Terms of reference of consultants were not spelt out clearly, consultants were selected on a single-candidate basis and rosters of consultants remained largely unused. There were cases of repeated appointments of consultants, and end-of-term evaluation was inadequate (see paras. 80, 83, 86, 89, 95, 97).

Assets management

17. Owing to lack of compatibility between the procurement system and the assets management system, it was not possible for MINDER to capture automatically details of assets produced. Physical verification of assets, both at headquarters and in the field offices, was overdue (see paras. 106 and 112).

B. Financial statements

United Nations System Accounting Standards

18. The General Assembly, in its decision 51/453 of 18 December 1996, took note of the report of the Secretary-General containing the United Nations System Accounting Standards. These standards, which were developed by the Administrative Committee on Coordination, include formats for financial statements.

19. The Board confirmed that the financial statements and the schedules prepared by UNHCR generally conform to the United Nations System Accounting Standards, except for the treatment of non-expendable items, disclosure of end-of-service liabilities, contributions received in advance, the treatment of prior-period expenditure adjustments and disclosure of accounting policies.

20. With regard to the treatment of non-expendable property, the Board observed that, out of 131 field offices, 38 had been unable to complete the recording of their assets in the MINDER asset tracking system. As a result, the inventory value of assets held by UNHCR is not fully disclosed in the accounts.

Concerning the liabilities for end-of-service benefits, these have neither been provided nor disclosed. Contributions received in advance were incorrectly classified under "other liabilities", whereas they are required to be separately disclosed.

21. The Board noted that prior-period expenditure adjustments totalling \$13 million should have been taken into account before rather than after arriving at the net shortfall of income over expenditure. Accordingly, this net shortfall is understated by \$13 million.

22. The Board had recommended in its 1995 report that the Administration should establish an appropriate format for disclosing accounting policies and notes to the accounts separately. The Board noted that in the financial statements for 1996, UNHCR has not clearly disclosed significant accounting policies underlying the preparation of the financial statements as distinct from other explanatory notes to the accounts. The Administration agreed that the order and presentation of the notes to the financial statements could be modified.

Audit certificates for expenditure incurred by implementing partners

23. In its report for 1995, the Board had recommended that the accounts of the implementing partners relating to UNHCR funds should be regularly audited by independent audit authorities and that audit certificates should be obtained from the implementing partners to verify the correctness and propriety of the expenditures incurred by them.

24. The table below shows the number and value of projects under implementation as at the end of 1995 for which audit certificates had not been received up to June 1997.

Implementing partner	No.	No. of projects	Value (millions of US dollars)	Value for which audit certificates not received
United Nations agencies	11	102	25.4	-*
Government implementing partners	154	269	130.0	111.7
Non-governmental organizations (local/international)	471	1 051	342.7	121.9
Total	636	1 422	498.1	233.6

* UNHCR considers that the audited financial statements presented by the implementing partners to the General Assembly or the respective Executive Committees are sufficient audit certification.

25. In response to the Board's recommendation, the Administration initiated certain steps to obtain the required audit certificates. Accordingly, at the end of 1996, UNHCR requested all its implementing partners to submit audit certificates and/or annual financial accounts for their 1995 operations. According to UNHCR, audit certificates for \$264.5 million (53.1 per cent) had been received as of June 1997 for projects under implementation as at the end of 1995. UNHCR stated that the quality of audit reports received and disclosure of UNHCR's funding therein varied from one implementing partner to another but that

in overall terms the funds made available to the non-governmental organizations could be identified. Whenever this was not the case, information was requested from the implementing partner to clarify and confirm that the audit also covered UNHCR funds. Based on this experience and following the receipt of the 1996 audited reports shortly to be requested from the implementing partners, UNHCR stated that it would be in a position to establish a firm policy for future audit certification requirements of its implementing partners.

26. UNHCR requires implementing partners to submit audit certificates within six months of the final date for liquidation of commitments, and UNHCR confirmed that a number of projects have their liquidation dates extended. The Board appreciates the efforts made by UNHCR to obtain audit certificates from implementing partners but also notes that audit certificates have not been received for the expenditure incurred by the implementing partners in 1996. The Board reiterates its recommendation made in its report on the financial statements for 1995 that UNHCR should ensure that these audit certificates are submitted by the implementing partners in sufficient time for the Administration to have the necessary assurance about the regularity, compliance and propriety of the expenditure incurred by the implementing agencies and reflected in the financial statements.

27. Under the accounting practices followed by the organization, cash advances to implementing partners are recorded as programme expenditure at the time the funds are advanced. Separately, these advances are recorded under a memorandum suspense account and are cleared as and when financial reports are received from implementing partners. This practice does not provide full accountability and could also lead to incorrect recording of actual expenditure in the financial statements. Financial reports had not been received in respect of the following amounts:

Year in which advance was given	as at 31 December 1996 (millions of US dollars)	<u>Outstanding financial reports</u>
		as at 30 June 1997 (millions of US dollars)
1994	101.5	91.3
1995	182.8	138.3
1996	311.4	213.0
Total	595.7	442.6

Against advances of \$213 million to implementing partners made in 1996 and recorded as expenditure, UNHCR is not yet able to confirm how the implementing partners applied the funds.

28. The Board is concerned at the uncertainties arising from these procedures and recommends that the UNHCR Administration urgently review the present system of recording of expenditure by implementing partners. The Administration should also ensure that all outstanding financial reports are received from implementing partners and are used to clear the amounts recorded in the memorandum suspense account in the Financial Management Information System after proper verification of those reports.

Refund of pledges

29. The Board noted that UNHCR had to refund \$1.57 million to donors in 1996. For example:

(a) A pledge of \$200,000 made by a donor Government in 1994 for establishing a regional support unit for refugee children had to be refunded to the donor because of delay in implementation of the project;

(b) Similarly, a contribution of \$291,971 from another donor for recruitment of junior professional officers could not be utilized because of delays in identification of potential candidates and formulation of budget estimates. As a result, the full amount of contribution, together with an earlier unused balance (\$300,000), had to be refunded to the donor. The Administration stated that this occurred because the donor had transferred the funds well before the candidates' curriculum vitae had been presented and screened.

30. The Board recommends that UNHCR should take steps to ensure that such situations do not recur.

Reallocation of funds

31. The Board noted a few cases in which a total of \$7.4 million in contributions given by donors for specific purposes was reallocated to other programmes without the prior written approval of the donors. In another case, a donor withheld an amount of \$218,537 of its contribution, following UNHCR's notification of reallocation of the funds.

32. The Board recommends that UNHCR should always obtain prior approval from the donors before reallocating earmarked funds.

33. The Board noted a difference of \$5.9 million in the 1996 income from contributions as recorded by the Treasury and by the Funding and Donor Relations Service Section. The Board therefore recommends that the final reconciliation of income from contributions should be carried out at the end of the year in order to ensure that the correct income is recorded in the financial statements. The Administration stated that, although reconciliation does take place, it is working on a system that will use the same database so as to eliminate this source of misinterpretation.

Overstatement of income

34. In accordance with UNHCR's accounting policy, contributions subject to further allocations by the donors towards UNHCR's specific programme/project are treated as "reserve pledge" and recorded as income in the accounts only after such allocation is approved by the donor. The Board noted cases in which contributions of \$14.9 million meant for future years or for refund were incorrectly accounted for as income for 1996, thereby overstating the accounts by the same amount. In addition, amounts totalling \$8.4 million intended to cover programmes extending from 1 October 1996 to 30 September 1999 were incorrectly treated as income for 1996. In these cases, only the relevant portion of income attributable to the period 1 October to 31 December 1996 should have been recognized as income in 1996.

Liquidity position

35. The Board noted that the liquidity ratio (total current assets to total current liabilities) as at 31 December 1996 decreased to 2.29:1, as compared to a ratio of 2.58:1 as at 31 December 1995. The Board also noted that the quick ratio, which measures the liquidity position in terms of cash or near cash, had also decreased from 1.43:1 as at 31 December 1995 to 1.08:1 as at 31 December 1996. The decline in liquidity would have been significantly worse had UNHCR not been able to cancel an amount of \$71.7 million (34 per cent of prior years' unliquidated obligations), thereby reducing the level of liabilities.

Investments

36. As at 31 December 1996, UNHCR had invested \$205.4 million in different currencies as short-term deposits and \$0.8 million in 48 hour-call accounts. The Board noted that the average rate of interest earned during the year declined from 5.83 per cent in 1995 to 5.21 per cent in 1996. The Administration attributed the decline to worldwide reductions in interest rates and the flattening of the yield curves for major currencies. The Board verified that substantial funds were tied up in current accounts and call accounts, which attracted lower interest rates compared with term deposits. In addition, the average funds in current accounts increased substantially (by 37 per cent) from \$30.6 million in 1995 to \$41.9 million in 1996 as against the average funds in term deposits which were lower by 7 per cent in 1996 (\$227.5 million against \$244.3 million in 1995).

37. The Board therefore recommends that balances in current accounts and call accounts should be reviewed regularly and that surplus funds be invested in term deposits, keeping the balances in current and call accounts to the minimum necessary.

Unliquidated obligations

38. The Board noted that \$71.7 million, or 34 per cent of unliquidated obligations of \$208.6 million as of 1 January 1996, had been cancelled during 1996. The Board's review further disclosed that nearly 75 per cent of the cancellation of unliquidated obligations was made in the last quarter of 1996. The Administration stated that although unliquidated obligations were monitored throughout the year, the liquidation periods for a great number of projects were extended into the second, if not third, quarter of the year, resulting in bulk cancellations of unliquidated obligations in the third and fourth quarters.

39. The Board recommends that UNHCR should focus more attention on timely review and cancellation of obligations no longer required.

Write-off of losses of cash, receivables and property

40. Cash and receivables amounting to \$258,110 were written off during the year. The write-off included an amount of \$227,967 looted from the Goma sub-office after emergency evacuation.

41. Details of property and categories of losses of property as reported by various field offices to the Property Survey Board and written off during the year are as follows (in United States dollars):

<u>Category</u>	<u>Value</u>
Accident	156 094
Hijacking	244 886
Theft	532 460
Looting	36 146
Loss of property	315 783
Damage/destroyed	178 494
Wear and tear	495 248
Others	<u>143 570</u>
Total	<u>2 102 681</u>

42. The Board noted an increase of 21 per cent in losses reported during the year, compared to 1995 (\$1,738,978).

43. During the audit of branch office Monrovia, the Board noted that there was extensive loss of UNHCR properties, estimated at more than \$2 million, during civil disturbances in April 1996. The branch office was in the process of finalizing the list of lost properties, and the matter had yet to be reported to the Property Survey Board.

44. A selective review of theft cases indicated that they pertained mostly to attractive items such as laptop computers, telecommunications equipment attached to vehicles, and motor vehicles. The Board's review disclosed that in many cases the Headquarters Assets Management Board (HAMB) did not investigate the details of security lapses leading to loss and possible corrective action.

Ex gratia payments

45. The Administration reported that an ex gratia payment of \$23,195 was made during the year in accordance with UNHCR financial rule 10.5.

C. Management issues

1. Programme management

Programme delivery and administrative support costs

46. The costs of programme delivery and administrative support activities undertaken are charged to general and special programmes. The Board analysed the programme delivery and administrative support costs against the total budget for the implementation of assistance programmes for the period 1994-1996. The Board observed that no norms have been fixed for programme delivery and administrative support costs and that consequently there was variation in the rates charged for programme delivery and administrative support, ranging from 32 per cent to 48 per cent of the total programme budget in 1996 for general programmes. For general programmes, the percentage of programme delivery (PD) and administrative support (AS) costs to the total programme budget also shows an increasing trend over the last three years, as shown in the accompanying table, increasing from 27.3 per cent in 1994 to 35.7 per cent in 1996.

Percentage of PD/AS (programme delivery/administrative support) costs to total programme budget (millions of United States dollars)									
Region/ programme	1994			1995			1996		
	Total budget	Amount of PD/AS	Percentage of PD/AS to total budget	Total budget	Amount of PD/AS	Percentage of PD/AS to total budget	Total budget	Amount of PD/AS	Percentage of PD/AS to total budget
<u>General programmes</u>									
Africa	140.4	31.6	22.5	156.2	44.4	28.4	142.3	45.7	32.1
Asia	50.4	13.7	27.1	44.6	14.7	33.0	34.9	14.2	40.6
Europe	30.6	13.5	44.2	39.9	17.6	44.0	51.3	20.6	40.2
Americas	20.7	10.1	48.9	21.4	11.3	52.7	22.9	11.0	48.1
South-West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East	51.2	11.3	22.0	60.7	16.6	27.3	61.6	20.2	32.8
TOTAL	293.3	80.2	27.3	322.8	104.6	32.4	313.0	111.7	35.7
<u>Special programmes</u>									
TOTAL	760.7	125.3	16.5	760.9	123.5	16.2	885.3	142.6	16.1
GRAND TOTAL	1 054.0	205.5	19.5	1 083.7	228.1	21.0	1 198.3	254.3	21.2

47. The Board also noted that, for general programmes in 1996, the programme delivery costs alone were 30.8 per cent while administrative support costs were 4.9 per cent of the total budget.

48. The Administration considered the programme delivery costs to be an operational expenditure which includes provision of international protection, promotion of refugee law and public information activities that generally fall under general programmes rather than under special programmes. The Administration, however, agreed that the percentage of programme delivery and administrative support costs was high and has increased over the last few years; one of the measures it had taken was to limit all general programme posts at the initial 1998 level.

49. The Board's review also disclosed that the level of programme delivery and administrative support costs was particularly high in the case of special programmes in Iran (53.5 per cent), Kenya (45.7 per cent) and Somalia (50.5 per cent) and in the case of an annual programme of care and maintenance in Senegal (75.4 per cent) and Zaire (77.4 per cent). The Administration stated that although repatriation programmes in Iran, Kenya and Somalia were slowed down by political events, UNHCR field offices had to be maintained and hence the percentage of those costs was high. Also, Senegal and Zaire were regional offices covering neighbouring countries and therefore required more staff than a usual country office.

50. The Board recommends that the programme delivery and administrative support costs should be reviewed and that norms should be established.

51. The Board also noted that trust fund programmes are charged varying percentages, ranging from 2 to 23 per cent, towards overhead costs for headquarters administrative expenditure, in addition to programme delivery and administrative support costs of field offices. The Administration attributed the variation to the fact that activities at some stations were staff intensive.

At the Board's suggestion, the Administration agreed to look into the possibility of fixing an upper limit for these expenditures from trust funds.

Project planning

Project objectives

52. In its review of a care and maintenance project in the branch office Khartoum, the Board noted that although the main objective of the project was self-sufficiency in refugee settlement and phasing out of direct assistance, the main focus of the project continued to be the provision of food, supply of water, health services and sanitation activities. As a result little scope was left for the beneficiaries in achieving self-sufficiency and phasing out of direct assistance. The local Administration agreed to review the objective. Similarly, the liaison office at Tbilisi was to implement programmes for the benefit of internationally displaced persons in Georgia, including a care and maintenance programme for 1995. A review of the programmes implemented by three implementing partners indicated that the project objectives were not specific and beneficiaries were not clearly identified. The assistance by implementing partners was of a general nature, namely, rehabilitation of a communal centre, family level income-generation, agricultural production packages and assistance to the most vulnerable groups of internationally displaced persons in the Mongolia region.

53. The Board recommends that project objectives should be clearly defined and quantified so that there is no conflict between objectives and inputs and the executing agency has a clear idea of the targets to be achieved at the end of the project period.

Letters of Instruction

54. Letters of Instruction are the basic instruments for commencement of project implementation. They authorize the addressees to implement the delivery of assistance directly or to delegate implementation through the drawing up of sub-agreements with implementing partners. The Board had previously reported delays in the issue of Letters of Instruction and the multiplicity of amendments to them. The Board noted that this situation still prevailed in special programmes in major operational areas, for example, in Bosnia Herzegovina, Mexico, Thailand and Liberia. The Board considers that the large number of amendments to care and maintenance programmes, which at times were made throughout the year, creates uncertainties in execution. In branch office Tbilisi, against a requirement of \$4.83 million for 1996, funds were allocated on a piecemeal basis. Consequently, due to uncertainty about the receipt of subsequent instalments and delayed receipt of funds, most of the project activities were carried out in the last few months of the year, with a part of them spilling over to the subsequent year. The Administration stated that the piecemeal release of funds by the donors was the reason for the large number of amendments.

55. The Board appreciates that some of these amendments may have been caused by non-availability of funds, but at the same time the Board noted that sometimes revisions in project requirements were far in excess of actual disbursement. Excessive estimate of project requirements and low level of expenditure were noted in a care and maintenance programme in Liberia for Sierra Leonean refugees and in a local settlement programme for Guatemalan refugees in Mexico. The Board recommends that UNHCR exercise greater care in establishing project

requirements to minimize the mismatch between project requirement and actual utilization.

Sub-projects

56. In the branch office Conakry, annual targets were not fixed in a sub-project aimed at providing primary and secondary education to refugee children and in another sub-project meant to provide loans for micro projects. In a sub-project in the branch office Monrovia intended to provide for mobile medical camps, vaccination campaigns and health education, no measurable targets, time schedule or location were included.

57. The Board noted instances in which the sub-project descriptions did not reflect fully the implementing partner's responsibility and did not incorporate appropriate performance indicators for purposes of monitoring and evaluation. For example, in the branch office Monrovia, although a sub-agreement was signed to cover educational activities, the implementing partner also carried out additional activities without a formal sub-agreement and budget allocation. A revised sub-agreement was only signed at the end of the project period in order to regularize the additional activities. In the only care and maintenance programme under implementation in Liberia for Sierra Leonean refugees, three sub-projects' descriptions did not set any specific parameters. In another case, concerning an agricultural project designed to motivate the refugees in farm activities and to develop their expertise in agriculture, the sub-project description did not indicate the target group or the nature of expertise to be developed.

58. The Board recommends that sub-project descriptions should be specific, with clear identification of the nature of assistance and the implementing partners' responsibilities, and should incorporate appropriate performance indicators for the purpose of monitoring.

Work plans

59. Work plans serve to provide a schedule of implementation for the projects and to establish milestones which can be used to monitor progress. In its reports for the years 1994 and 1995, the Board had drawn attention to the fact that the field offices paid inadequate attention to the preparation of work plans. In 1996 also, however, UNHCR had decided to leave the preparation of work plans in the hands of executing offices.

60. The Board observed that out of 41 projects test checked at headquarters, work plans were prepared in only 25 cases. Even where they were available, there was no evidence that these were used for monitoring and evaluation of work. During audit of field offices, the Board observed that in three of the seven offices visited there were no work plans at all for any of the projects under implementation. The work plans prepared in the branch office Mexico did not contain specific targets or time-frames for achievements.

61. In view of the serious shortcomings in work plans noted in four of the seven branch offices visited, the Board recommends that pending introduction of the new operations management system, preparation of work plans should be strengthened and made more programme specific and should include appropriate performance indicators.

Project implementation

Sub-agreements

62. Although the Board of Auditors has previously pointed out delays in signing of sub-agreements with implementing partners, there has been insufficient improvement in this regard. In three field offices visited, the Board noted many instances of delay in signing of sub-agreements, sometimes after the sub-projects were started and the first instalment paid. In the branch office Conakry, the Board noted that these delays in signing the sub-agreement had adversely affected effective programme delivery. For example, in one project, there was an adverse effect on rice production; in another project, the construction of community centres for refugee activities in Guinea was delayed. In a care and maintenance project in Kenya, the planned rate of afforestation could not be achieved, and in a further project there was an adverse effect on repatriation of refugees which resulted in extra expenditure on care and maintenance of the refugees for a further eight months.

63. The Board recommends that UNHCR require field offices to ensure that sub-agreements are concluded in a timely fashion.

Deficiencies in maintenance of accounts by the implementing partners

64. The Board's examination of the accounts maintained by the various implementing partners indicated deficiencies in the maintenance of accounting records, preparation of cash and bank accounts. The Board also observed that branch offices did not exercise adequate control over the implementing partners. For example, the Board found that due to deficient financial monitoring of implementing partners in the branch office Conakry, instances of financial irregularities, embezzlement and misappropriation had occurred in the offices of the implementing partners. In the branch office Khartoum, six out of eight implementing partners were not operating the General Ledger Accounting System but were compiling monthly accounts for the purpose of sub-project monitoring reports only; in the branch offices Tbilisi and Monrovia, no separate accounts for UNHCR funds were maintained, and in the Tbilisi office, funds received from UNHCR were not deposited into bank accounts. The Administration stated that in 1995 and 1996 more than 50 per cent of the banks in Tbilisi went into bankruptcy. They informed the Board, however, that they plan to take remedial action to provide training to implementing partners and to ensure that UNHCR funds and records are maintained separately.

65. The Board reiterates that adequate emphasis be given to maintenance of separate accounts for UNHCR funds by the implementing partners and that adequate control be exercised by field offices.

Deficiencies in project implementation

66. In its report for 1994 the Board had highlighted the importance of careful selection of implementing partners and the need to exercise adequate control over them to ensure efficient and economic implementation of programmes and projects. The Administration intimated that it had initiated action for pre-qualification of implementing partners. The Board noted, however, that there were continued deficiencies in the performance of implementing partners. For example, in one sub-project for the supply of textbooks and classroom supplies to primary students of four refugee schools in Monrovia, the Board observed that textbooks were procured only after the expiry of the project period and that uniforms were not provided as required. In another sub-project

in the branch office Tbilisi, concerning afforestation, 900,000 seedlings were to be distributed in areas where there was forest degradation but the implementing partner could achieve only 30 per cent distribution. In the branch offices Nairobi and Tbilisi, the Board found that the implementing partner had failed to obtain competitive bids for some items and had paid excessive prices.

67. The Board reiterates that the capability of implementing partners to implement major projects should be assessed in more detail.

Project monitoring

Project monitoring at Headquarters

68. In its report for 1995 the Board had emphasized the need for timely receipt of project monitoring reports in complete form. The current review indicated that in all 29 projects test checked the project monitoring reports were either not received or received very late. In three repatriation projects undertaken in 1995 in Angola and three care and maintenance projects undertaken in 1995 in Uganda and Liberia, no project monitoring reports had been submitted by the end of March 1997. The Board noted that even when project monitoring reports were submitted, many were incomplete because the narrative text which should be included in part 2 of the report was missing. As that part of the report should provide an assessment of the achievements and the reasons for delays, its absence lessened the value of the monitoring exercise.

69. The Board noted that there were similar deficiencies in the UNHCR branch offices at Bangkok, Khartoum, Mexico and Nairobi. For example, in the branch office Khartoum, an implementing partner had not submitted its monitoring reports under a local settlement project although the liquidation period was over. In its review of 16 sub-project documents in the same office, the Board noted that all field sub-project monitoring reports were overdue. In the branch office Mexico, the Board noticed that sub-project monitoring reports were received late for the earlier part of the year and not received at all in most of the cases for the later part of the year although overdue. In the branch offices Bangkok and Nairobi, the implementing partners were not submitting part 2 of the sub-project monitoring reports. This narrative portion of the sub-project monitoring reports was deficient in details, defeating its purpose as a method of control.

70. The Board recommends that the Administration should intensify its efforts to obtain the project monitoring reports and to ensure that they are properly completed.

Project evaluation

71. The Board had recommended in 1995 that appropriate procedures should be established by field offices to evaluate programme achievements and outputs. The findings of such evaluations should be utilized in programme planning and implementation.

72. In the branch office Mexico, there was no structured system for the evaluation of the projects under implementation. While agreeing with this, the Administration stated that, at the field level, evaluation of project impact was built in as a regular practice and regular contact with implementing partners took place. In the branch office Monrovia, the Board noted that neither headquarters nor the field offices had conducted evaluation of any of the projects completed since 1993. Further, in the branch office Conakry, a

sub-project intended to provide self-sufficiency in food for 10,000 beneficiaries had not been evaluated even after six years of operation.

Quick-impact programmes

73. In the quick-impact programmes implemented in Somalia by the branch office Nairobi in connection with cross-border operations there were no records maintained which reflected actual expenditure incurred on individual quick-impact programmes. The rate of implementation of the quick-impact programmes was poor, and reporting requirements through periodic reports were inadequate. The Administration stated that a system of financial monitoring for individual quick-impact programmes was to be established in 1997. The Administration also confirmed that efforts to streamline the reporting system would be made.

74. The Board recommends that UNHCR should establish procedures to ensure that quick-impact programmes generate results within a limited period.

2. Procurement

Annual purchasing plans

75. The Board had recommended in its reports for 1993 and 1994 that annual purchasing plans should be obtained from all field offices and requisitioning departments. During the 1996 audit, the Board noted that annual purchasing plans from 70 countries had been received by the end of the year. Those plans, according to the Administration, cover the bulk of 1997 procurement. This shows an improvement over the position obtaining at the end of 1995. While appreciating this improvement, the Board also noted that the Administration is trying to redesign the procurement forms to consolidate procurement planning documents so that the necessary information can be better obtained.

76. The Board recommends that progress already achieved in obtaining annual purchasing plans from field offices should be continued by covering even more field offices.

Vendor selection

77. The Board was pleased to note that the Administration had established procedures for registration of potential suppliers and mode of preparation of the bidders' list for quotation requests, including selection criteria and approval procedures. The Administration informed the Board that it had recently carried out a review of the vendor roster and weeded out 516 non-performing vendors and added 1,281 vendors to bring it up to date. However, UNHCR is still in the process of refining its vendor performance evaluation to make the criteria for vendor selection more transparent. UNHCR further clarified that the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office (IAPSO) sub-working group on suppliers' appraisal and performance rating had adopted a performance rating system in May 1997 and that its recommendations were under implementation.

78. The Board appreciated the action taken by UNHCR to increase its sourcing of suppliers from developing countries. The Board noted that during 1996, out of 705 vendors selected by UNHCR headquarters to submit quotations, 522 (74 per cent) were from 13 developed countries and some 75 per cent of the value of contracts was awarded to suppliers in developed countries. The Administration clarified, however, that in response to earlier audit recommendations, UNHCR had discouraged international procurement of products

that could be sourced competitively at the local or regional level. As a result, while 23 per cent of purchases made by headquarters were placed with suppliers in developing countries, this figure increased to 46 per cent when purchases made by the regional procurement offices were included. In dollar terms this represented 33 per cent of the total purchases. The Administration felt, however, that in view of increased emphasis on international bidding, the percentage of suppliers from developing country suppliers invited to bid for items that are not manufactured by them would decline.

3. Human resources management

Consultants and experts

79. Following the Board's report for 1994, which pointed out certain deficiencies in the engagement of consultants, UNHCR circulated a detailed procedure for the guidance of all field offices to re-emphasize the principles under which consultancy contracts are to be established. For 1996, the Board randomly selected 55 contracts for engagement of local/international consultants to verify the procedure being followed for identification, selection and engagement of consultants at UNHCR headquarters. The sample represented about 24 per cent of the 226 consultants engaged by UNHCR during 1996 at a total cost of \$4.5 million.

Establishing the need

80. The Board was concerned to note that in several cases test checked, consultants were engaged without establishing that adequate and appropriate expertise was not available within the organization to carry out the tasks assigned to the consultants and that the assignments extended beyond the day-to-day work of the organization. For example, consultants were engaged on the grounds that "the section was understaffed" or that there was a shortage of resources. The Board did not find adequate evidence to show that the Division of Human Resources Management had, in all cases, examined the availability of internal expertise before engaging consultants, by closely interacting with the requisitioning departments.

81. The Board therefore recommends that the Division of Human Resources Management should more actively verify and establish the need for every consultancy contract and record the justification clearly.

82. The Administration stated that the Division of Human Resources Management is now screening all new consultancy requests or requests for extension to determine if a staff member, particularly one awaiting reassignment, has the required expertise to undertake work for which consultancy support is requested.

Defining the requirement

83. The terms of reference should provide a detailed breakdown of the work the consultant will be required to undertake, the timetable for delivery, the expertise and qualifications required for the assignment and other details to facilitate selection of the consultants and evaluation of their performance. In 72 per cent of the 55 samples examined, the terms of reference contained only a general description of the assignments without providing specific targets and delivery dates against which the consultant's performance could be measured. This undermined the organization's ability to control and monitor the contracts

and to determine whether consultants had achieved their objectives in terms of quality and cost.

84. The Administration stated that it will take action for those consultancies in which the terms of reference stipulate a final product by a certain date. However, when consultants are appointed as a stopgap measure or as an emergency response or to fill a vacant post, terms of reference need to be flexible.

85. The Board recommends that the Administration should issue guidance to all field offices and requesting units at headquarters on the need to prepare terms of reference in a more precise and output-related manner and to include objectives, targets and delivery dates with deliverable/measurable outputs.

Identification of candidates

86. Field offices and requesting units at headquarters undertake the initial identification of candidates once they have identified the work requirements. Test examination of 55 consultants' files disclosed that in 89 per cent of the cases, only one candidate had been identified, but the Division of Human Resources Management approved those cases without enquiring whether the requesting units had fully considered alternative candidates. Selection of consultants was, thus, in most cases, on a single-candidate basis.

87. The Board noted that consultants were identified either from personal contacts, spontaneous application or recommendations or from having had previous contractual arrangements with the organization. The Board feels that if a wider source for selection of consultants is not used, there is increased risk that other suitable qualified candidates may not be considered and poor value for money will be obtained.

88. The Administration stated that there is a need to review its consultant contracting policy in order to ensure a wider source of consultants and a more competitive process. Accordingly, suitable guidelines will be issued, particularly with respect to more specific, measurable and achievable terms of reference, selection criteria and delivery dates.

Maintenance of rosters

89. The Programme and Technical Support Section is responsible for maintenance of a roster of consultants with a view to making a wider choice of selection possible. The Board found that the Programme and Technical Support Section roster contained some 659 candidates covering six different skills; but the roster was little used in 1996 - only 17 per cent of the consultants appointed were taken from the roster. The Board's review disclosed that the large number of consultants identified in the roster were not used. The Administration stated in its response that it is impractical for the Division of Human Resources Management to be the custodian of a comprehensive consultants' roster; it does not have the technical expertise or the resources to evaluate the quality or performance of often highly specialized consultants nor the ability to track the availability of candidates, which is currently done through an informal network, and UNHCR is considering decentralizing the contracting process, including maintenance of the roster, to the line departments so that they are fully responsible and accountable for the identification, selection and evaluation of consultants.

90. The Board is concerned that UNHCR is unable to maintain an adequate roster of consultants and that the decentralization proposed will further weaken the

maintenance of the roster. The Board recommends that within its decentralization plans, UNHCR should ensure that a central roster is maintained with up-to-date information.

Lead time for selection of consultants

91. In 29 of the 105 consultancy contracts covering 55 individual consultants examined by the Board, the period between the request for consultants and the commencement date of the contracts was 18 days or less; this restricted the scope for identifying alternative candidates and/or examining the need for continuance of existing consultants. In some cases, requests were received in the Division of Human Resources Management after the commencement dates of contracts, which resulted in ex post facto approval and retroactive appointment of consultants. Inadequate lead time in the selection process led to signing of contracts substantially after the starting date of the contracts in a large number of cases. The Administration stated that staffing of a UNHCR operation is a complex process and the request for consultants is very often urgent because of the unpredictable nature of refugee situations. However, UNHCR recognizes the need for improvement.

92. The Board recommends that the Administration should regularly assess and estimate future personnel requirements so as to give adequate lead time for recruitment action.

Repeated engagement of consultants

93. In 44 per cent of the cases examined, consultants were engaged repeatedly with intermittent breaks but mostly for the same job. In 14 cases, the same consultant was engaged for long periods, and in one case the engagement of a consultant exceeded 14 years. The Administration stated that consultants working for successive periods or under recurrent contracts are not always for the same purpose; since UNHCR is launching a career management system in 1997, it would be possible to identify competencies required for specialized posts and arrange training accordingly. The Administration added that where outside expertise is necessary for want of in-house skills, suitable addition to training will be made.

94. The Board recommends that prolonged engagements of the same consultant should be avoided by improved personnel planning practices.

Extension of contracts

95. The Board noted several cases in which the original contracts were extended frequently. Of the 226 consultants engaged during 1996, extensions were granted in 115 cases (51 per cent). In 7 out of 12 cases reviewed, the Board noted that definitive end products, such as reports, research papers or training modules, could not be produced within the scheduled time; extensions of time ranging from 50 to 300 per cent were granted over the initial contract period to complete the tasks. The Administration stated that a working group would look into the measures required to ensure more realistic time-frames and to ensure that the need to resort to extensions is diminished.

96. The Board recommends that concrete steps be taken to ensure that avoidable extensions are not resorted to.

Evaluation of the performance of consultants

97. In the cases examined, the Board noted that the evaluating officers failed to specify whether the consultants' work had conformed to the terms of reference. When the Administration assessed the consultant's performance as excellent, the assessment did not describe the strengths and weaknesses of individual consultants so as to make it possible to consider them for future assignments. The Administration stated that there is a need to record consultants' performance in a more complete form and that the working group would examine the process of evaluating consultants' performance.

98. The Board recommends that this be done at the earliest opportunity.

Training

99. The Board noted that UNHCR's 1996 training plan was drawn up on the basis of training budgets submitted by field offices and headquarters' units. The plan was based on information from the field which is limited to financial data and does not provide an analysis of the specific training activities proposed. The Board considers that a detailed analysis of training needs would provide UNHCR with a more coordinated and effective training programme.

100. The Administration stated that it is reviewing its process of drawing up training plans with the aim of obtaining more information on planned activities and trainees. Needs analyses will be based on competency of development plans introduced under UNHCR's new career management system.

101. The Board takes note of UNHCR's proposals in this area.

4. Asset management

Implementation of the MINDER software system

102. MINDER is a fully decentralized software/hardware system incorporating the tracking and management of assets (non-expendable property). Using this package, each field office should record electronically all its acquisitions, disposals and redeployment of property and report every three months to headquarters, where a consolidated inventory is maintained. The use of bar codes replaces the old metal tag numbers, and hand-held bar code readers are being introduced to simplify the yearly stocktaking.

103. In its report for 1994, the Board had recommended that efforts should be made to implement the new asset management system as early as possible and that, pending implementation, suitable arrangements should be made to track and record all acquisitions of property in the existing system. UNHCR should ensure that all field offices/implementing partners maintain adequate records of properties and carry out periodic physical verification.

104. In its financial statements for 1996, UNHCR stated that during 1995 the MINDER asset tracking system was introduced worldwide for recording of all administrative and project assets, whether used by implementing agencies or by UNHCR. Although implementation continued throughout 1996, not all field offices had been able to complete the recording of their assets. The Board verified implementation of the MINDER system and found that by the end of 1996, 31,000 assets had been recorded in the system with an estimated acquisition value of \$208 million. A total of 6,004 assets were recorded without indication of

values. The Administration estimated that 44,000 assets were held by implementing partners in about 75 countries. However, the Board noted that only 4,232 assets with an individual value exceeding \$1,500 were recorded for implementing partners. The Board also noted that out of 131 country databases to be consolidated at headquarters, only 75 databases had been established and even those had not been updated regularly. The Administration is yet to make a beginning in establishing the databases of the remaining 52 countries.

105. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that efforts be made to implement the new asset management system as early as possible.

Limitations of the system

106. Although MINDER is intended to be an advanced system of asset management, the Board noted that owing to the lack of compatibility between the procurement and the asset management systems, it was not possible for MINDER to capture automatically details of assets procured. As MINDER employs different classification codes from the ones used in the procurement system, the Board envisages problems of reconciliation of data.

107. The Board therefore recommends that the MINDER system should be upgraded to enable electronic transfer of data from the procurement system. The Administration stated that the issue is being considered within the development of the whole supply chain system and the introduction of the electronic Supply Information Management System.

108. UNHCR's definition of "assets" includes all items with a serviceable life of three years or more, and UNHCR has given an option to field offices to enter assets below \$500 into the system on a bulk entry basis or individually. A multiplicity of small value items may not only limit the overall recording capability but may also reduce the control on "high" value items. The Board therefore recommends that the limits established by UNHCR for non-expendable items (\$1,500) and other attractive items (\$500) be used as the basis for inclusion in MINDER.

109. The MINDER system had 11,753 assets with zero value. The Board recommends that UNHCR review those zero value assets with a view to deleting from the system those that fall outside the established definition and to assigning values to those within the definition.

Quality control on data

110. In the branch offices Monrovia, Khartoum and Conakry, purchase order numbers, dates of purchase and original value of the non-expendable property items were not recorded in a number of cases.

111. The Board noted that in this transitional phase of implementation of the MINDER system, there were a number of omissions in data for several assets. The Board trusts that as the system becomes fully operational, UNHCR will ensure that full details of all assets are entered into the system.

Physical verification

112. Under the established procedure, all assets with a unit value of more than \$500 should be physically checked every year and those below \$500 once in two years. However, no physical verification of the assets at UNHCR headquarters was carried out up to December 1996. No reports on physical check of assets

were received from the field offices. The Administration stated that it has not been possible to conduct a full physical inspection of the assets because of a lack of human resources, logistics constraints and delay in dispatching the bar code readers as a result of unforeseen technical problems.

113. The Board recommends that physical verification of all assets, including those not recorded into the system, should be completed expeditiously.

Transfer of assets

114. The Board noted that transfer of assets valued at \$10.89 million to a host Government was approved by the Headquarters Asset Management Board (HAMB) on the grounds that UNHCR staff had no access to the assets and hence could not bar code them. The Board noted that while submitting the case to HAMB, the value of several items to be transferred was not included and therefore the declared value was understated.

115. The Board considers the transfer premature, as the operations in the country were still in progress. The Board suggests that the field office should ascertain the total value of assets under transfer by verifying procurement details and enter into a transfer agreement with the host Government for the entire value. The Board recommends that transfer of assets should only be effected after the completion of operations.

5. Travel

116. In its report for 1994 the Board had pointed out certain deficiencies in the management of travel claims and delays in settlement of claims. The Board carried out a survey to determine the status of travel claims. Although the Board noted some improvement, there were still 450 travel claims outstanding for over a month. Of these, 144 (32 per cent) were outstanding for more than six months. Cases were also noted in which claims were pending even after a lapse of 15 to 35 months. In addition, multiple claims were outstanding against the same staff member although there was a reasonable time gap between the journeys. In a few cases, the travel claims were settled only after a lapse of 9 to 17 months. The Board gives importance to timely submission and settlement of travel claims as this provides not only a basis for prompt liquidation of travel advances but also serves as evidence that the missions did take place. The Administration stated that a majority of delinquent claims related to long-term missions to hardship areas. Travel procedures for staff members assigned to posts on Mission status were revised in January 1997 to allow field offices to administer these claims, and the Administration considers that this anomaly will accordingly be eliminated. The Administration has further issued instructions to provide guidance on proper and timely submission of travel claims.

117. The Board recommends that the Administration should, in keeping with established procedure, deduct the advances from salary in respect of outstanding travel claims.

6. Internal Audit

Staff strength and audit coverage

118. The Board had pointed out in its report on the accounts of the United Nations for the biennium ending December 1995 that the audit coverage of UNHCR

was not adequate and that there was a need for strategic identification and selection, taking into consideration available resources for better audit coverage. The present staff strength of the UNHCR audit section of the Office of Internal Oversight Services is eight professional staff and three general service staff. One vacant professional post is under recruitment. Considering the range and widespread activities of UNHCR, the Office of Internal Oversight Services and UNHCR had agreed that the staff levels need to be significantly increased in order to provide adequate audit coverage. In a memorandum of understanding which was signed by the two parties in April 1997, UNHCR and the Office of Internal Oversight Services estimated that 12 professional-level staff would be required to ensure adequate audit coverage. These, however, are subject to the availability of funds.

119. The UNHCR audit section of the Office of Internal Oversight Services draws up a yearly audit plan after taking into account various parameters of prioritization, including coverage of ongoing UNHCR country programmes once in three years on average. However, due to staff constraints at the professional level, the cycle of coverage tends to be longer.

120. The Board trusts that on implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR and the Office of Internal Oversight Services, sufficient staff resources will be provided to the Office's UNHCR audit section to ensure that audit cycles are delivered as planned.

121. The Board, in its report for 1994, had stressed the need for quicker response to Internal Audit observations. The Administration had stated in response that its objective was to reply to Internal Audit observations within three months of the issue of the report. The present review by the Board showed that despite improved procedures introduced by UNHCR in March 1995 for hastening the response to Internal Audit findings, out of 127 audit comments issued by Internal Audit between October 1994 and December 1996, responses to 35 comments were delayed beyond six months and 78 audit comments were responded to after three months. As at 31 December 1996, 157 recommendations of Internal Audit had not been implemented. The Administration indicated that as at 31 December 1996, 14 audit comments had not been replied to.

122. The Board recommends that UNHCR ensure that Management provide timely response to Internal Audit findings.

7. Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud

123. As required under the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, the UNHCR Administration reported one case of fraud during the year. In the Sub-Office Chimoyo, Mozambique, a staff member had misappropriated \$39,892, of which \$16,579 had been recovered. The Administration is now taking steps to bring criminal proceedings against the employee, who has since been dismissed from service.

8. Acknowledgement

124. The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended to the auditors by the High Commissioner and her officers and their staff.

(Signed) John BOURN
Comptroller and Auditor General
of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland

(Signed) Osei Tutu PREMPEH
Auditor-General of Ghana

(Signed) Vijay Krishna SHUNGLU
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

16 July 1997

ANNEX

Follow-up on action taken to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors in its report for the period ended 31 December 1996^a

I. RECOMMENDATION 10 (a)

1. The accounts of the implementing partners relating to UNHCR funds should be regularly audited by independent audit authorities. Further, the Administration should obtain audit certificates submitted by the implementing partners to verify the correctness and propriety of the expenditures incurred by them.

Measures taken by the Administration

2. UNHCR has undertaken to determine the extent of audit of implementing partners by a comprehensive analysis of the existing certificates being obtained by them and the nature and problem of areas lacking audit certificates. By directly studying the implementing partners both centrally and from field offices, UNHCR is trying to determine the magnitude of the problem. The Administration proposes to submit to the Standing Committee in September 1997 an analysis of the audit certificates received. Simultaneously, the introduction of a system for partner selection/monitoring is under consideration. The project will be funded by the Canadian management consultant trust fund for management systems and quality improvement projects. Through these efforts, UNHCR proposes to firm up its policy of implementing partner selection and audit certification. The results will be presented to the Executive Committee at its forty-eighth session.

Comments of the Board

3. The Board appreciates the steps taken by UNHCR and suggests that it should ensure that the audit certificates are submitted by the implementing partners in sufficient time for the Administration to have the necessary assurance about the regularity, compliance and propriety of the expenditure incurred by the implementing partners and reflected in the financial statements.

II. RECOMMENDATION 10 (b)

4. The reasons for variations between the initial and revised budgets and the actual expenditures in respect of programme components should be analysed and the findings should be submitted to the Executive Committee every year.

Measures taken by the Administration

5. The Administration stated that UNHCR keeps the Executive Committee informed of variations between initial and revised budgets and subsequent expenditure rates. This information is presented to each annual session of the Executive

^a Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 5E (A/51/5/Add.5), sect. I, para. 10.

Committee in the document and its addenda that gives an overview of UNHCR activities.

Comments of the Board

6. The Board notes the reply of the Administration.

III. RECOMMENDATION 10 (c)

7. Inputs for budget estimation should be worked out more reliably in concert with field offices. For this purpose, the database of caseloads (number of beneficiaries) and other required inputs should be updated periodically.

Measures taken by the Administration

8. The Administration stated that UNHCR is committed to improving its procedures and systems for beneficiary registration. As previously noted, a number of recommendations concerning budgetary parameters, including the need to establish benchmark cost data, were made within the framework of Project Delphi. The Operations Management System Project Team has stressed the need for integrated information technology systems which would allow the establishment of direct links between regularly updated progress reports on planning information and statistics on beneficiaries.

Comments of the Board

9. The Board will monitor the progress of these efforts.

IV. RECOMMENDATION 10 (d)

10. A factor for inflation multipliers and exchange rate variations should be included in respect of field office budgets of major expenditure centres. The method of computing the vacancy factor also needs refinement.

Measures taken by the Administration

11. UNHCR maintains that the additional human and financial resources required to analyse and forecast factors in inflation and exchange rate variations with any degree of reliability would add very little of value to the organization. However, UNHCR agrees to refine the method of computation of vacancy rates.

Comments of the Board

12. The Board has no further comment.

V. RECOMMENDATION 10 (e)

13. The Financial Management Information System (FMIS) should be modified to provide common staff cost percentages separately for General Service and for Professional staff.

Measures taken by the Administration

14. The Administration stated that the changes in the account code structure and the consequent modification of the FMIS system which would be required to implement the Board's recommendations will be taken into account in the development of new account code structures within the framework of Project Delphi.

Comments of the Board

15. The Board has no further comment for the present.

VI. RECOMMENDATION 10 (f)

16. The impact of uneven availability of funds on project formulation and implementation should be reviewed. The inputs for programme planning should be assessed more reliably.

Measures taken by the Administration

17. UNHCR maintains that prioritization of activities within the project formulation process is the preferred method of dealing with funding shortfalls, particularly under certain special programmes which may not attract sufficient donor response.

Comments of the Board

18. The Board appreciates the point regarding prioritization of activities within the project formulation process but suggests that the impact of the uneven availability of funds on project formulation and implementation may be studied.

VII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (g)

19. Appropriate criteria should be established for selection of beneficiaries for projects, after obtaining adequate data and information. The process of beneficiary selection should be documented to enable achievements to be evaluated subsequently.

Measures taken by the Administration

20. UNHCR agrees with the Board's recommendations and has continued its efforts to improve the related mechanisms and procedures.

Comments of the Board

21. The Board will monitor the progress of these efforts.

VIII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (h)

22. The instructions issued to the field offices regarding preparation of work plans on a selective basis should be reviewed. The Administration should also review the format of the work plan provided in the UNHCR Manual to make it more programme-specific and an effective management tool.

Measures taken by the Administration

23. The Administration stated that inadequate compliance with this requirement led UNHCR to insist on the submission of work plans only for operations in which the plans would serve as a meaningful and effective management tool, leaving the judgement on the necessity of preparing such plans to the project managers concerned. With the introduction of the new Operations Management System, however, there will be an increased focus on operations' plans within a framework of integrated objectives of the operations themselves.

Comments of the Board

24. Pending introduction of the new Operations Management System, the Board recommends that the work plan requirement should be continued and the format should be more programme-specific to be an effective management tool.

IX. RECOMMENDATION 10 (i)

25. Precise and well-defined performance indicators should be included in sub-project agreements.

Measures taken by the Administration

26. The Operations Management System Project Team has made a number of recommendations in the context of objective setting, needs assessment and design, which include the definition of both global and specific indicators to assist in monitoring and self-evaluation.

Comments of the Board

27. The Board expects early implementation of these objectives.

X. RECOMMENDATION 10 (j)

28. Programme deliveries should be planned and provided in accordance with a predetermined time schedule to suit the needs of beneficiaries.

Measures taken by the Administration

29. The Administration stated that UNHCR has finalized the supply chain plan of action and a budget of \$3,115,126 for the biennium 1997-1998 has been approved.

Comments of the Board

30. The Board will examine implementation of this plan of action in future.

XI. RECOMMENDATION 10 (k)

31. The capabilities of implementing partners to implement major projects should be assessed in more detail. The deficiencies noticed in the implementation of a project by an implementing partner in the United Republic of Tanzania should be investigated and appropriate remedial measures taken, including recovery of overpayments.

Measures taken by the Administration

32. This recommendation will be considered at the September 1997 meeting of the Standing Committee when the subject of audit observation of implementing partners is scheduled for discussion.

Comments of the Board

33. The Board expects that a current study for partner selection which has been taken up by UNHCR, will, when completed, give necessary direction to UNHCR.

XII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (l)

34. UNHCR should ensure that project monitoring reports (PMRs) are received on time and used for project monitoring purposes by all programme managers. Implementing agencies should be advised to submit sub-project monitoring reports (SPMRs) regularly and with complete details.

Measures taken by the Administration

35. As with the previous recommendation, this recommendation will also be presented at the September 1997 meeting of the Standing Committee.

Comments of the Board

36. Pending consideration by the Standing Committee, the Board considers that the existing provisions for monitoring of projects/sub-projects should be enforced.

XIII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (m)

37. Appropriate procedures should be established by field offices to evaluate programme achievements and outputs. The findings of such evaluations should be utilized in programme planning and implementation.

Measures taken by the Administration

38. The Operations Management System Project Team has emphasized the importance of this process. Detailed procedures will be elaborated on in the course of implementation of Project Delphi.

Comments of the Board

39. The Board notes the position.

XIV. RECOMMENDATION 10 (n)

40. Field offices should be required to send receiving reports, giving complete details, within a set period of time for goods ordered on their behalf by UNHCR headquarters. Prompt follow-up action should be taken in all cases to call for outstanding reports, analyse them on receipt and file insurance claims when goods have been short-delivered or delivered in damaged condition.

Measures taken by the Administration

41. Through more consistent follow-up, UNHCR's Supply and Transport Section has achieved significant improvement in this area. However, UNHCR reiterated its reservations that further substantial improvement is possible using traditional methods. Through a global freight agreement, UNHCR will assume direct responsibility for organizing international transport of the bulk of its purchases.

Comments of the Board

42. The Board will examine improvements in this regard through future audits.

XV. RECOMMENDATION 10 (o)

43. Annual procurement plans should be obtained from all field offices, and procurement planning should be strengthened further to ensure its economy and efficiency.

Measures taken by the Administration

44. The Administration stated that through extensive follow-up the position of receipt of annual purchasing plans has improved considerably. Discussions are ongoing with the programme coordination section to redesign the procurement planning documents to capture better the required information on procurement.

Comments of the Board

45. The Board notes the efforts being made for improvement.

XVI. RECOMMENDATION 10 (p)

46. UNHCR field offices should be instructed to review the procurement procedures adopted by implementing partners to ensure that they adhere to competitive bidding procedures.

Measures taken by the Administration

47. UNHCR has approved a budget for two procurement and logistics training workshops to be specifically targeted at non-governmental organizations. Planning for these activities is under way.

Comments of the Board

48. The Board considers that UNHCR should keep this issue under review.

XVII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (q)

49. The procedures for need assessment and requisitioning for bulk items should be reviewed in light of the unplanned procurement of Lysol for a field office which resulted in wasteful expenditure of \$3.04 million.

Measures taken by the Administration

50. The Administration stated that as part of the review of procedures undertaken within the framework of the Supply Information Management System project (SIMS), UNHCR plans to enter into 10 frame agreements for commonly purchased items in 1997. This will hopefully provide some safeguards against the recurrence of situations similar to that of Lysol.

Comments of the Board

51. The Board notes the position.

XVIII. RECOMMENDATION 10 (r)

52. Additional training programmes should be conducted in subjects closely related to the operational requirements of UNHCR. Action should also be taken to obtain a commitment from the sponsoring agencies that the trained personnel would work for an appropriate period of time in the areas in which they were trained.

Measures taken by the Administration

53. Training is an ongoing activity and an integral part of UNHCR efforts to improve and ensure constant and consistent implementing partner performance. Implementing partner staff are incorporated in the regular training courses conducted. Regular on-the-job training is also provided through regular monitoring visits undertaken by field staff to the offices of implementing partners. The commitment of implementing partners to ensure staff stability, however, will be difficult to obtain.

Comments of the Board

54. The Board will examine improvements in this regard through future audits.

XIX. RECOMMENDATION 10 (s)

55. UNHCR should establish a strategy for developing and updating its information system compatible with the organization's corporate objectives. The strategy should include the steps required to customize the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) to meet UNHCR's specific requirements and priorities for implementation.

Measures taken by the Administration

56. The Administration stated that the Information System's strategic plan was currently being developed by the Information and Communications Systems Section and would be completed prior to the Standing Committee's meeting in September 1997. UNHCR has reviewed its plans in respect of implementation of IMIS. During the course of 1997-1998, UNHCR plans to implement the IMIS human resource system modules. Considerable attention will be given to the integration of the IMIS account coding structure and IMIS technology with other major systems required by UNHCR. Familiarization with the software will be done in 1997, followed by customization of the software in 1998 to meet UNHCR's specific requirements. Release 1 and Release 2 are proposed to be implemented by the beginning of 1999.

Comments of the Board

57. The Board notes the initiative.

XX. RECOMMENDATION 10 (t)

58. The accounting policies and notes to the accounts should be provided in the financial statements distinctly and clearly with cross-references to individual statements.

Measures taken by the Administration

59. The Administration stated that the notes to the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the

period ended 31 December 1996 reflect the accounting policies separately in note 1 and note 2.

Comments of the Board

60. The Board notes that although changes have been brought about in the presentation, the accounting policies, in many cases, read more like explanatory notes to various items of accounts.

II. AUDIT OPINION

We have examined the appended financial statements comprising statements I to III, schedules 1 to 10, the appendix and the supporting notes of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the financial period ended 31 December 1996, in accordance with the Common Auditing Standards of the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As a result of our examination, we are of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as at 31 December 1996 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial period then ended; that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period; and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.

In accordance with our usual practice, we have issued a long form report on our audit of the financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as provided for in the Financial Regulations.

(Signed) John BOURN
Comptroller and Auditor-General
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

(Signed) Osei Tutu PREMPEH
Auditor-General of Ghana

(Signed) Vijay Krishna SHUNGLU
Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

16 July 1997

III. STATEMENT OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSIBILITIES
AND APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is ultimately responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements contained in the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees which are submitted to the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme and to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

To fulfil its responsibility, UNHCR operates within prescribed accounting policies and standards and maintains systems of internal accounting controls and procedures to ensure the reliability of financial information and the safeguarding of assets. The internal control systems and financial records are subject to reviews by the United Nations Audit and Management Consulting Division of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the United Nations Board of Auditors, during their respective audits.

In this context, the following appended financial statements, comprising statements I to III, schedules 1 to 10, the appendix and the supporting notes, were prepared in accordance with UNHCR Financial Rules (A/AC.96/503/Rev.6) and the United Nations Common Accounting Standards. In Management's opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Office in total and of the individual programmes, funds and accounts, the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position.

The Accounts are hereby

Certified:

Approved:

(Signed) Jean-Marie FAKHOURI
Controller and Director

(Signed) Sadako OGATA
United Nations High Commissioner
for Refugees

Geneva
28 February 1997

IV. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996

ABBREVIATIONS

CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CPA	Comprehensive Plan of Action for Indo-Chinese Refugees
DAFI	Deutsch Akademische Fluchtling Initiative
EC	European Community
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asian and the Pacific
EU	European Union
Habitat	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRTO	International Road Traffic Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WFP	World Food Programme
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and its activities

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was established by the General Assembly in resolution 319 A (IV) of 3 December 1949 and its statute was approved by the Assembly in resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950.

The overall objective of UNHCR is to provide international protection to refugees and to seek durable solutions to refugee problems. On the one hand, UNHCR is required to safeguard the fundamental principles of asylum and non-refoulement and to ensure that the basic rights of refugees are respected and that they are treated in a decent and human manner. On the other hand, UNHCR has had to develop, at the request of the General Assembly and the Governments concerned, substantial material assistance programmes to meet refugee needs. Subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Committee of UNHCR have called on the Office, in the context of its basic mandate, to assist other groups of persons regarded as falling within the competence of the High Commissioner. In complex humanitarian emergencies, UNHCR also contributes to the provision of humanitarian assistance.

The High Commissioner reports annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. An Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957 to advise the High Commissioner in the exercise of his/her functions and to approve the use of extrabudgetary funds made available to the High Commissioner. The annual cycle of meetings of the Executive Committee consists of one annual plenary session and a number of inter-sessional meetings of a Standing Committee of the Whole. The Executive Committee currently consists of 51 member countries. Reports on the sessions of the Executive Committee are submitted to the General Assembly as addenda to the reports of the High Commissioner.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

(a) The UNHCR Voluntary Funds accounts are maintained in accordance with the Financial Rules for Voluntary Funds administered by the High Commissioner for Refugees (A/AC.96/503/Rev.6, dated 1 February 1996, approved by the Executive Committee at its forty-sixth session). The financial statements and schedules also conform to the United Nations system accounting standards contained in the report of the Secretary-General (A/48/530), which the General Assembly took note of in its resolution 48/216 C of 23 December 1993.

(b) The UNHCR accounts are maintained on a "fund accounting" basis. Separate funds for general and special purposes are established in accordance with the Financial Rules for Voluntary Funds. General programmes cover statutory activities and consist of the Annual Programme, the Voluntary Repatriation Fund and the Emergency Fund. Special programmes describe a series of activities funded from a range of distinct trust funds; these activities, while mandated, need not necessarily be strictly statutory. Each fund is maintained as a distinct financial and accounting entity with separate self-

balancing double-entry groups of accounts. Separate financial statements are prepared for each fund or for a group of funds of the same nature.

The funds reported in the accounts are:

- Working Capital and Guarantee Fund: has an established ceiling of \$50 million approved by the Executive Committee and is maintained by income from interest on invested funds and savings from prior years' Annual Programme, Emergency Fund and Voluntary Repatriation Fund. The Fund is utilized to replenish the Emergency Fund and meet essential payments for projects pending receipt of contributions pledged.
- Annual Programme: reflects the financial activities which are approved annually by the Executive Committee for the programmed activities for individual country/areas, for another category of activities called Other Programmes, and for headquarters; it also includes a programme reserve.
- Emergency Fund: is maintained at not less than \$8 million and is replenished from the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund and voluntary contributions. The High Commissioner may allocate from the Emergency Fund up to \$25 million annually, provided that one single emergency does not exceed \$8 million.
- Voluntary Repatriation Fund (previously called "Overall Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation" within the Annual Programme): was introduced in 1996 to provide financial assistance, under general or special programmes, for voluntary repatriation operations for refugees. The fund was established with a base level of \$20 million and may extend up to an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the total budgetary estimates for voluntary repatriation for the preceding year.
- Special programmes (including trust funds): comprise various trust and special programme funds to account for moneys available for purposes falling outside the general programmes, and within the scope of UNHCR activities.
- Refugee Education Account: a special account maintained by voluntary contributions and used to finance refugee university education.
- Medical Insurance Plan: is maintained by premiums from field staff and related contributions from UNHCR: payments reflect claims processed during the year to cover field medical costs.
- Fund for International Field Staff Housing and Basic Amenities: was established at the thirty-third session of the Executive Committee (1982) as a special account to assist primarily internationally recruited staff members serving in most difficult duty stations, where housing is sub-standard, to obtain suitable housing and basic amenities.
- Income-generating activities: this fund is maintained by revenue from external sales; expenditure reflects purchase of goods or resale.

(c) The financial period for the accounts is annual and the accounts reflect financial information for the current calendar year and comparative figures for the preceding year.

(d) Income, expenditure, assets and liabilities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

(e) The accounts are presented in United States dollars. In the field offices, the accounts may be maintained in the national currency of the country concerned. The field office account transactions are translated into United States dollars using the United Nations operational rates of exchange, as established by the United Nations Controller, in effect at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, all asset and liability balances are adjusted to reflect the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at 31 December.

(f) The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have not been adjusted to reflect the effects of changing prices for goods and services.

(g) The results of UNHCR operations presented in statements I, II and III are shown at a summary level by fund group as well as consolidated totals. Their presentation does not imply that the various separate funds can be intermingled in any way, since normally resources may not be utilized between funds.

(h) Income:

- (i) Voluntary contributions from Member States and other donors are recorded as income upon receipt or on the basis of a written pledge from the donor. Unconditional pledges from Governments are fully recognized as income at the time of receipt of the pledge. In the interests of prudent financial management, up to half of the value of conditional pledges from Governments and firm pledges made by organizations of established repute are recognized as income at the time the pledge is received. Pledges unpaid are adjusted to their dollar equivalent calculated at the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing on 31 December of each year;
- (ii) Contributions in kind are recorded at the fair market value of the goods and services to UNHCR at the time the pledge is made. The related obligation and expenditure are recorded at the time the pledge is made. At delivery, the obligation is liquidated and the receivable is correspondingly cancelled. Extrabudgetary in-kind contributions are not recorded in the accounts but are listed in the appendix;
- (iii) Cash received against pledges is recorded at the United States dollar equivalent calculated at the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of receipt;
- (iv) Interest income includes all interest and related investment income earned on invested funds and various bank accounts. Financial Rule 9.3 specifies the conditions for recording of investment income which is to be credited to the General Fund;
- (v) Miscellaneous income includes income from sale of used or surplus property, refunds of expenditures charged to prior periods, settlement of insurance claims, and other sundry income. The Annual Programme includes net recoveries relating to the transfer of emergency stockpile items to operational projects;

- (vi) Currency exchange adjustments include losses and gains on transactions and translation losses and gains from revaluation of year-end asset and liability balances, based on the United Nations operational rate of exchange. Exchange differences are charged to the General Fund.
- (i) Expenditure:
 - (i) Project expenditure reflects the amounts obligated according to the terms and conditions specified in Financial Rule 8;
 - (ii) The High Commissioner may, after full investigation, authorize the write-off of losses of cash, property, or the book value of accounts receivable, including conversion of loans into grants, as governed by Financial Rule 10.6. A statement of all amounts written off is submitted to the Board of Auditors with the annual accounts;
 - (iii) The granting of ex gratia payments is governed by Financial Rule 10.5. A statement of ex gratia payments, if any, is submitted to the Board of Auditors with the annual accounts.
- (j) Adjustments:
 - (i) Adjustments to prior year contributions reflect reductions for unconfirmed pledges dating more than five years and refunds to donors;
 - (ii) Cancellations of prior periods' obligations reflect reductions to prior year expenditure due to funds committed but not utilized;
 - (iii) Transfers to/from other funds reflect transfers between funds within the earmarking limitations imposed by donors;
 - (iv) Adjustments to prior period expenditure reflect refunds from implementing partners for funds transferred to them in prior years but not utilized.
- (k) Assets:
 - (i) Cash and term deposits comprise invested funds, funds in call accounts and funds in current accounts;
 - (ii) Voluntary contributions receivable reflect outstanding pledges due at the end of the year. Pledges due are normally written off after five years unless the donor has reconfirmed the commitment in writing not more than 18 months before the end of the accounting period;
 - (iii) Due from United Nations agencies reflects balances for unrecovered inter-office vouchers, amounts outstanding from UNDP and the United Nations Office at Geneva;
 - (iv) Due from implementing partners represents balances owed to UNHCR relating to instalments paid under sub-agreements which were not fully utilized by the agency and will be refunded to UNHCR;
 - (v) Other assets reflects accruals for interest at year end (as detailed in schedule 8) and any deferred payments.

- (1) Liabilities and reserves and fund balances:
 - (i) Commitments relating to prior and current financial periods are shown as unliquidated obligations. Unliquidated obligations can remain beyond 12 months provided a firm liability to pay still exists;
 - (ii) Accounts payable include letters of credit, contributions received in advance, funds held in trust, and miscellaneous amounts due to external parties;
 - (iii) Other liabilities relate to contributions received for future periods.

Note 3. Changes in accounting practice: emergency stockpile

Accounting procedures for the emergency stockpile changed for 1996. Prior to 1996, stockpile items were purchased under the stockpile project funded from the Emergency Fund and the purchases were reflected as an expenditure to that project. When the item was transferred to meet the needs of operational projects, the cost remained in the stockpile project and the cost of eventual replacement of the item was borne by the operational project.

This practice was changed in 1996 so that a transfer from the stockpile project to the operational project is charged immediately at a value equal to cost plus transport. Recoveries from the transfers are used to make purchases to replenish the stockpile; if recoveries exceed purchases, there will be no stockpile purchases reflected against expenditure in the Emergency Fund at the end of the period. Any over-recoveries at the end of the period are shown as miscellaneous income in the Annual Programme.

The accounts of prior years have not been restated to reflect the change in accounting practice.

Note 4. Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances (statement I and annex)

(a) Revenue-producing activities: Prior to 1996, the revenue-producing category was used to reflect income from private sector fund-raising activities relating to one contractor. On 31 December 1995, these activities ceased to be recorded when the contract with the service provider was cancelled. Funds from other private sector fund-raising activities are recorded as contributions.

(b) Currency-exchange adjustments: The exchange loss of \$4.1 million is due primarily to both realized and unrealized exchange losses on non-United States dollar contributions.

(c) Other/Miscellaneous income: Miscellaneous income in the Annual Programme reflects \$6.4 million of recoveries from transfer of stockpile items to operational projects. This amount was not shown in prior years' accounts and is the result of a change in accounting practice applied from 1996 only (see note 3 for a fuller description of the change in accounting practice).

(d) Annex to statement I: This annex reflects movements by category during the period. Although the total for the Balance-Beginning of Period agrees with the ending balance in the 1995 accounts, the individual balances for the line items are subject to realignment and recategorization during a period.

Note 5. Statement of assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances (statement II and annex)

(a) Cash and term deposits: the cash and term deposits figure shown represents the net total of all cash balances (including funds held in non-convertible currencies) less any overdrafts. Schedule 9 presents a breakdown between current and deposit accounts. Schedule 10 presents details of the dollar equivalent of non-convertible currencies held at 31 December 1996.

(b) Voluntary contributions receivable: receivable represents contributions outstanding from all donors, the details of which are reflected in schedule 1 for the current year and schedule 2 for all prior years. The age of contributions outstanding is shown below (in United States dollars):

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Kind</u>
Current year	209 894 868	5 924 585
1995	16 554 065	1 344 548
1994	2 623 507	499 000
1993	456 826	-
1992	616 584	-
1991	<u>4 000 000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>234 145 850</u>	<u>7 768 133</u>

The 1991 pledge outstanding has been reconfirmed by the donor.

(c) Due from United Nations agencies: this balance represents amounts due from:

United Nations Office at Geneva	5 267 430
UNDP	<u>1 280 066</u>
Total in United States dollars	<u>6 547 496</u>

(d) Other receivables: included in this balance are amounts due from other United Nations agencies and from other bodies. The balances in excess of \$10,000 are noted below (in United States dollars):

UNICEF	10 145
HABITAT	10 360
UNIDO	12 708
IAEA	13 270
ESCAP	14 656
UNDP	17 027
WMO	21 286
UNEP	23 900
IOM	20 128
IRTO	288 531
WFP	426 868
United Nations Office at Vienna	<u>584 962</u>
Total	<u>1 443 841</u>

The balance also includes loans made to or on behalf of refugees of \$1,996,219 (schedule 7 shows changes in this balance) and amounts for staff advances, travel advances and various other amounts due.

(e) Accounts payable: include amounts due to United Nations agencies (in United States dollars):

IOM	355 300
WIPO	<u>80 402</u>
Total	<u>435 702</u>

(f) Non-expendable property: In accordance with United Nations accounting policies, non-expendable property is not included in the fixed assets on the balance sheet but is charged as expenditure to the appropriate project in the year of acquisition.

The value of non-expendable property is maintained in an asset tracking system. Prior to 1995, only items used and operated by UNHCR were recorded in the tracking system. During 1995, only items used and operated by UNHCR were recorded in the tracking system. During 1995, the MINDER Asset Tracking System was introduced worldwide for recording all administrative and project assets whether used by implementing agencies or by UNHCR.

Although implementation continued throughout 1996, not all field offices were able to complete the recording of their assets. The historical cost of assets recorded in the MINDER Asset Tracking System as at 31 December 1996 was \$207,845,898 and the depreciated value was \$101,101,616.

Statement I. Income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances for the period ended 31 December 1996 - All funds

(United States dollars)

	Working Capital and Guarantee Fund	General Programmes				Social Programmes and Accounts					Total	
		Annual Programme	Emergency Fund	Voluntary Repatriation Fund	Special Prgs. (Including Trust Funds)	Refugee Education Account	Medical Insurance Plan	Staffhousing Revolving Fund	Income-generating activities	1996	1995	
INCOME:												
Contributions	-	348,874,558	2,631,576	-	618,354,863	-	-	-	-	969,868,997	996,367,618	
Other/Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,962,898	
Revenue-producing activities	13,885,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,885,562	15,316,791	
Interest income	-	(4,128,878)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,128,878)	11,635,253	
Currency exchange adjustments	172,115	18,785,822	-	-	215,151	-	2,855,934	164,465	643,750	13,957,235	7,699,248	
Other/Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL INCOME	13,177,675	355,451,502	2,631,576	-	618,570,016	-	2,855,934	164,465	643,750	992,694,916	1,035,979,880	
EXPENDITURE:												
Expenditure	-	383,461,219	20,791,280	19,256,617	718,883,362	666,476	1,081,961	579,558	488,080	1,145,838,373	1,142,948,884	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	383,461,219	20,791,280	19,256,617	718,883,362	666,476	1,081,961	579,558	488,080	1,145,838,373	1,142,948,884	
EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	13,177,675	(28,009,717)	(18,159,624)	(19,256,617)	(100,233,348)	(666,476)	973,993	(415,093)	243,750	(152,343,457)	(108,961,804)	
Adjustments to prior period contributions	-	(1,283,911)	-	-	(8,516,517)	-	-	-	-	(9,720,428)	(32,826,226)	
NET EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	13,177,675	(29,213,628)	(18,159,624)	(19,256,617)	(108,749,865)	(666,476)	973,993	(415,093)	243,750	(162,065,885)	(141,788,110)	
Cancelations of prior periods' obligations	-	21,782,328	887,838	-	48,556,793	328,195	-	52,891	61,458	71,668,695	95,175,685	
Transfers to/from other funds	(13,177,675)	(19,516,633)	15,982,588	20,000,000	(4,888,192)	-	(4,888,000)	888,000	-	-	-	
Adjustments to prior period exp.	-	4,683,278	1,298,894	-	7,846,786	27,889	-	34,130	-	13,881,211	24,576,574	
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	50,000,000	45,762,594	8,000,000	-	258,318,679	668,767	5,867,499	85,240	346,138	346,248,897	368,276,748	
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, END OF PERIOD	50,000,000	21,417,936	8,000,000	765,383	181,076,119	329,675	6,841,492	557,168	651,346	268,838,918	346,248,897	

* Detailed in the annex to statement I.

Annex to statement I. Special programmes, including trust funds

	Current Year Contributions	Misc Income	Current Year Expenditure	Adjustments to Prior Periods	Cancellations Prior Periods Obligations	Transfers to/from Other Funds	Balance - Beginning of Period	Balance - End of Period
AFRICA								
East Africa & the Horn	22,249,271	11,896	29,442,241	643,263	2,659,602	690,590	15,400,043	12,213,114
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa				(4,724)			5,818	1,094
Refugees in Djibouti	105,200		171,425	20,025	99,430	50,408	97,228	101,049
Refugees in Ethiopia	743,773		748,060	9,924	137,243		30,710	191,671
Refugees in Kenya						14,229		24,155
Reforestation in the Sudan	554,480		554,400	(22,770)	14,230	8,168	372	
Refugees in the Sudan	63,052			(1,696,988)	28,700	500,000	1,596,969	591,753
Ref. in the Unit. Rep. of Tanzania	2,593,513		2,199,440	(12,035)	25,669	(245,268)	295,838	457,677
Refugees in Uganda								
Southern Africa								
Mozambican Repatr. Operation	167,928		9,217,127	326,982	970,165	87,943	8,475,736	819,627
Refugees in Malawi				823		(848,033)	839,210	
Mozambicans in Malawi				(465,187)	70,503	79,287	1,168,849	853,532
Mozambican Returnees				3,093	225,750		105,047	334,690
Refugees in Namibia			10,000	228		(8,673)	18,445	
Refugees in South Africa	750,000		603,424	110,931			753,971	900,547
Refugees in Zambia						(107,676)	77,924	100,655
Refugees in Zimbabwe								
West & Central Africa								
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Operation	221,536,707	7,222	249,576,394	(2,222,030)	11,447,255	3,251,199	33,872,433	27,316,392
Angolan Repatriation Operation	11,594,411		16,549,541	95,036	490,492	243,596	2,527,051	645
Repatriation to Liberia	4,167,761		1,061,902	(4,251)	103,601		566,088	2,995,115
Refugees in Burundi			71,429	(12,524)	12,524	(9,591)	81,020	
Togolese Refugees in Benin						(107,572)	107,572	
Refugees in Burkina Faso						434,500		434,500
Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso	107,844		180,882				73,036	
Regional Conference in Burundi						(55,005)	55,005	
Refugees in Central African Rep.						(28,147)	28,147	
Angolan Refugees in Congo	253,849		253,849		2,713	(5,160)	8,233	2,713
Liberians in Guinea	66,053		64,261				20,193	2,865
Refugees in Guinea			19,424			437	8,219	567
Refugees in Côte d'Ivoire	66,258		69,978					4,928
Refugees in Senegal	108,360		196,410				206,745	118,695
Refugees in Mali	7,054,045		4,740,523			(1,736,600)		576,922
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	77,748		134,502				56,754	
Refugees in Niger	292,242		1,950,064			(5,030)	1,356,351	
Returnees in Rwanda	489,343		1,481,657	93	306,501	(5,030)	10,311	23,626
Refugees in Senegal			2,192,020		6,351	(466,278)	135,270	709,909
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees	3,312,529		648,224		61,502	599,000	26,630	908
Refugee Education in Western Africa				(51,522)	64,832		51,522	72,209
Refugees in Zaïre	639,093		631,716					

	Current Year Contributions	Misc. Income	Current Year Expenditure	Adjustments to Prior Periods	Cancellations Prior Periods Obligations	Transfers to/from Other Funds	Balance - Beginning of Period	Balance - End of Period
AFRICA OVERALL	12,800		154,750			(43,827)	96,260	64,433
Refugees in Africa	253,936							99,200
Education Fund								
ASIA & OCEANIA								
Cambodian Returnees				(13,504)	122,557	(432,514)	323,461	
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	32,132,461		39,488,431	350,810	1,095,741	70,195	19,715,328	13,884,104
Myanmar Repat. from Bangladesh	8,449,866		10,339,216	800,621	438,115	(1,820,900)	6,947,512	4,491,992
Refugees in Bangladesh				13,231	115,812	(146,256)	17,213	
Emergency Assistance in Bangladesh						(1,149,417)	1,149,417	
Indo-Chinese Refugees in Malaysia						(70,195)	70,195	
Public Info. Activities in Japan	8,179,491		6,858,519	96,897	360,278	28,893	165,661	194,554
Sri Lankan Returnees	598,249		615,753			(821,000)	2,117,395	3,075,762
Refugees in Nepal						3,988	97,380	83,864
EUROPE								
Hummit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	208,485,987	136,828	261,665,317	387,980	20,753,346	694,550	64,440,775	33,236,149
Displaced Persons in Armenia	1,936,115		1,520,779			202,700	828,107	1,237,463
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	6,714,895	559	6,086,691	(186,164)	34,163	(61,473)	1,958,243	2,636,905
Refugees in Belgium	49,553		66,339		10,457	543,800	67,802	
CIS Follow-Up Activities	935,878		162,008	(1,195)	1,089		124,619	1,442,175
Admin. Support in France	680,800		245,230		3,428	(568,450)	361,810	720,008
Displaced Persons in Georgia	5,087,793		6,223,899	60,963	375,517	56,354	2,257,111	989,035
Public Awareness in the U.K.						508,760	344,901	56,354
Public Awareness in Italy	6,585,849		4,834,383	18,835	265,434	(89,858)	844,888	172,418
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	78,729		84,790	(15,018)	3,049		38,293	2,798,593
Refugee Magazine in Spain			161,800	1,680		25,381	161,800	12,263
Public Awareness in Spain						(408,302)	405,302	26,981
Refugees in Turkey	12,000,000	3,554	2,747,959	81,720		(31,646)	697,885	10,003,554
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia								
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN								
Refugees in Belize				(10)	637	(22,453)	34,399	12,573
Refugees in Costa Rica				4		(133,284)	462,782	462,782
Nicaraguan Refugees in Costa Rica	6,094		246,888				127,186	
Refugees in Chile - EC Cash	249,565		822,420	(5,228)	34,430	(1,283,849)	1,730,874	2,677
Guatemalan Refugees	627,252		65,982		3,954	224,286	251,259	281,059
Haitian Asylum Seekers					585	(1,424)	639	413,517
Haitian Returnees			459,929	24,557	8,660	382,800	100,000	55,488
Refugee Education in Latin America							38,492	38,492
Refugees in Mexico						(767,398)	1,118,704	4,038,759
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	10,428,512		7,511,857	(43,522)	322,328	(83,466)	83,466	
Nicaraguan Returnees						(105,021)	32	
Haitian Refugees in Northern Latin America					104,989			

	Current Year Contributions	Misc. Income	Current Expenditure	Adjustments to Prior Periods	Cancellations Prior Periods Obligations	Transfers to/from Other Funds	Balance - Beginning of Period	Balance - End of Period
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN								
Refugees in El Salvador		43,829	353,435		19,144	(136,948)	155,907	82,112
Public Awareness in USA			115,200			249,435	164,000	60,000
Conferences in USA						115,200		
Refugees in Western Latin America						(81,199)	81,199	
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA, NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST								
Afghan Repatriation Programme	13,924,564	163	20,654,015	(213,319)	2,197,821	(131,782)	17,812,691	12,936,143
Cyprus Operation	6,375,903		9,537,007	1,356,067	112,934		6,680,903	4,988,000
Refugees/Returnees from Algeria			440,456		4,502	220,000		220,000
Saharawi Refugees in Algeria	521,659		285,650	37,714	1,202,529	(7,006)	2,504	81,003
Displaced Persons in Centr. Afr. Rep.		9,100	130,939	(540)	47,115	(89,540)	504,435	1,370,560
Refugees in Islamic Rep. of Iran			2,200,000	265,540	31,153	300,000	2,009,894	2,217,530
Refugees in Iraq				(255,556)	4,434		4,220,999	2,325,692
Refugees in Mauritania	200,000		200,000			100,000	269,982	18,660
Mauritanian Returnees	39,063		37,639	(30,346)	17,200	(20,626)	100,000	100,000
Afghan Refugees in Pakistan	10,000		10,000				37,765	5,425
Refugees in Saudi Arabia			310,046	(31,222)	2,123,446	(1,620,520)	7,549,900	7,703,550
Western Sahara Repatriation Programme								
OTHER PROGRAMMES								
Others	157,565		184,591	(200,655)		243,589		7,928
Unmarked Funds						(142,189)	142,189	
Fund-Raising Activities	27,043		2,250,000		1,096,293	794,480	5,070,917	4,730,733
Japan Refugee Relief Fund	450,295					(3,940,095)	6,512,032	3,030,232
Italian Contingency Fund	996,678					(943,396)	943,396	996,678
Junior Professional Officers, Field	7,290,966		5,672,461	(481,972)	392,581	(1,779,639)	5,710,582	5,260,057
Recruitment of Staff						115,567	560	116,127
International Conferences						(31,793)	111,200	90,205
Public Information Activities	20,000		142,031		11,963	(30,000)	233,450	81,427
Administrative Overheads			7,430,645		220,623	7,530,274	58,755	395,007
Refugee Education, DAFI			1,490,801	10,602	30,707	(990,074)	169,735	62,659
Inter-Governmental Consultations	2,325,370				6,053	(220,166)	222,113	
Refugee Documentation Network						(10,000)	10,000	
Workshops/Training/Seminars						(46,002)	46,002	
Emergency Preparedness						(1,801,670)	1,801,670	
Refugee Women	574,519		574,519					
Environmental Projects	1,200,000		1,210,642		210,595	(49,656)	1,330,179	1,472,076
Procurement of Furniture						(40,511)	40,511	
Hansen Medal	100,000							100,000
Various Consultancy Contracts	365,563		513,087	(33,593)	17,444	(434,404)	741,233	143,076
Population Displacements	200,000		42,257					157,743
Project Preparation Fund			100,000			321,050		221,050

	Current Year Contributions	Misc. Income	Current Year Expenditure	Adjustments to Prior Periods	Cancellations Prior Periods Obligations	Transfers to/from Other Funds	Balance - Beginning of Period	Balance - End of Period
OTHER PROGRAMS								
Refugee Aid and Development	19,000		200,000		12,936		206,833	29,769
Junior Professional Officers, HQ	1,455,654		1,665,575			1,364,637		1,172,916
Awards	100,000					42,109		142,109
Enhancement Resettlement Activities	970,149							970,149
CIS Programs Activities	149,627							149,627
	610,354,043	215,151	710,003,362	(1,449,013)	48,556,793	(4,000,192)	230,310,679	101,076,119

Statement II. Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances for the period ended 31 December 1996 - All funds

(United States dollars)

	Working Capital and Guarantee Fund	General Programmes			Special Programmes and Accounts						Total	
		Annual Programme	Emergency Fund	Voluntary Repatriation Fund	Special Paga. (Including Trust Funds)a	Refugee Education Account	Medical Insurance Plan	Staff housing Revolving Fund	Income-generating activities		1996	1995
ASSETS:												
Cash and term deposits	50,000,000	4,524,685	12,624,567	2,927,579	144,516,425	733,785	6,041,492	566,294	901,728		222,836,475	308,064,661
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Vol. contributions receivable	-	55,789,348	2,588,000	-	183,784,643	-	-	-	-		241,913,983	256,388,790
Due from UN agencies	-	6,547,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6,547,496	6,196,564
Due from implementing agencies	-	263,224	-	-	82,333	-	-	-	-		345,557	94,681
Other receivables	-	5,489,320	-	-	-	-	-	100,412	-		5,589,746	3,331,680
Other assets	-	540,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		540,258	649,475
TOTAL ASSETS	50,000,000	73,076,323	15,124,567	2,927,579	328,383,401	733,785	6,041,492	666,706	901,728		477,773,501	565,325,859
LIABILITIES:												
Unliquidated obligations	-	47,813,086	7,124,567	2,162,196	167,227,282	404,230	-	109,538	250,382		285,091,201	208,616,081
Accounts payable	-	1,952,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,952,219	2,145,197
Other liabilities	-	1,091,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,091,163	8,325,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	51,656,388	7,124,567	2,162,196	167,227,282	404,230	-	109,538	250,382		288,934,583	219,086,962
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	50,000,000	21,417,935	8,000,000	765,383	181,076,119	329,475	6,041,492	557,168	651,346		268,838,918	346,248,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	50,000,000	73,076,323	15,124,567	2,927,579	328,383,401	733,785	6,041,492	666,706	901,728		477,773,501	565,325,859

* Detailed in the annex to statement II.

Annex to statement II. Special programmes, including trust funds

	ASSETS			LIABILITIES			
	Cash and term deposits	Accounts Receivable	Total Assets	Unliquidated Obligations	Accounts Payable	Reserves and Fund balances	Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund balances
AFRICA							
East Africa & the Horn Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	16,505,601	4,394,195	20,899,796	6,686,682		12,213,114	20,899,796
Refugees in Djibouti	21,062	12,921	33,983	35,889		1,094	33,983
Refugees in Ethiopia	285,843	6,075	292,718	111,669		181,049	292,718
Refugees in Kenya	244,665	94,830	339,495	147,824		191,671	339,495
Reafforestation in the Sudan	165,610		165,610	141,454		24,156	165,610
Refugees in the Sudan		554,400	554,400	554,400			554,400
Ref. in the Unit. Rep. of Tanzania	520,701	63,852	591,753			591,753	591,753
Refugees in Uganda	890,719	536,760	1,427,479	949,804		457,675	1,427,479
Southern Africa							
Mozambican Repatr. Operation	321,120	1,689,135	2,010,255	1,190,627		819,628	2,010,255
Mozambicans in Malawi	853,531		853,531			853,531	853,531
Mozambican Returnees	334,690		334,690			334,690	334,690
Refugees in Namibia	1,397		1,397	1,397			1,397
Refugees in South Africa	270,865	750,000	1,020,865	120,310		900,547	1,020,865
Refugees in Zambia	100,055		100,055			100,055	100,055
West & Central Africa							
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	44,049,570	60,331,912	105,101,482	77,065,009		27,316,393	105,101,482
Angolan Repatriation Operation	3,209,539	652,174	3,941,713	3,940,868		845	3,941,713
Repatriation to Liberia	3,001,071		3,001,071	85,957		2,995,114	3,001,071
Refugees in Burundi	17,375		17,375	17,375			17,375
Refugees in Burkina Faso	434,500		434,500			434,500	434,500
Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso	49,713	33,853	83,566	83,566			83,566
Angolan Refugees in Congo	(23,481)	26,194	2,713			2,713	2,713
Liberians in Guinea	(106,710)	109,503	2,065			2,065	2,065
Refugees in Gambia	(2,684)	4,346	1,742	1,175		567	1,742
Liberian Refugees in Côte d'Ivoire	23,874		23,874	10,946		4,928	23,874
Refugees in Liberia	(44,625)	44,625					
Refugees in Mali	(20,592)	152,059	132,267	13,572		110,695	132,267
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	(1,241,726)	3,014,264	2,572,538	1,995,616		576,922	2,572,538
Refugees in Niger	57,069	25,287	82,356	82,356			82,356
Refugees in Nigeria		97,500	97,500	97,500			97,500
Refugees in Senegal	257,079		257,079	233,453		23,626	257,079
Repatriation, Togolose Refugees	595,615	1,000,000	1,595,615	805,706		789,909	1,595,615
Refugee Education in Western Africa	3,497		3,497	2,590		907	3,497
Refugees in Zaïre	308,666	315,259	703,925	631,716		72,209	703,925

	ASSETS			LIABILITIES			
	Cash and term deposits	Accounts Receivable	Total Assets	Unliquidated Obligations	Accounts Payable	Reserves and Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balances
Africa Overall	64,433		64,433			64,433	64,433
Refugees in Africa	249,507		249,507	150,307		99,200	249,507
Education Fund							
ASIA & OCEANIA	(1,150)	1,150					
Cambodian Returnees	1,339,132	16,011,869	17,351,001	3,466,896		13,884,105	17,351,001
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	1,619,681	3,626,293	5,245,974	753,982		4,491,992	5,245,974
Refugee Repat. from Bangladesh	194,554		194,554			194,554	194,554
Public Info. Activities in Japan	439,744	4,891,740	5,331,492	2,255,751		3,075,741	5,331,492
Sri Lankan Returnees	455,920		455,920	372,057		83,863	455,920
Refugees in Nepal		803,200	803,200	803,200			803,200
Refugees in Thailand							
EUROPE	15,972,904	43,000,719	59,053,623	25,017,473		33,236,150	59,053,623
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	4,300		4,300	4,300			4,300
Mass Information Campaign - Albania	1,076,994	229,803	1,306,797	69,355		1,237,442	1,306,797
Displaced Persons in Armenia	1,720,479	1,204,900	2,935,467	296,561		2,638,906	2,935,467
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	644,306	935,078	1,600,176	150,000		1,442,176	1,600,176
CIS Follow-Up Activities	720,000		720,000			720,000	720,000
Admin. Support in France	999,362	500,000	1,499,362	510,327		989,035	1,499,362
Displaced Persons in Georgia	69,537		69,537	13,183		56,354	69,537
Public Awareness in the U.K.	255,037		255,037	82,619		172,418	255,037
Public Awareness in Italy	1,156,903	3,401,651	4,638,634	1,048,040		2,790,594	4,638,634
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	4,641	24,962	29,603	17,340		12,263	29,603
Refugee Magazine in Spain	31,093		31,093	4,112		26,981	31,093
Public Awareness in Spain							
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia	3,584	10,000,000	10,003,584			10,003,584	10,003,584
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN	17,694		17,694	5,120		12,574	17,694
Refugees in Belize	(13,275)	476,057	462,782			462,782	462,782
Refugees in Costa Rica	38,993		38,993	36,316		2,677	38,993
Refugees in Chile - EC Cash	(662,645)	1,069,725	407,080	126,022		281,058	407,080
Guatemalan Refugees	135,078	287,000	422,078	9,353		413,517	422,078
Haitian Asylum Seekers	79,925		79,925	24,437		55,488	79,925
Refugee Education in Latin America	30,492		30,492			30,492	30,492
Refugees in Mexico		3,047,105	3,047,105	1,030,630		4,038,758	5,069,388
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	2,022,283		2,022,283				2,022,283
Refugees in El Salvador	(12,504)	94,696	82,112	115,318		82,112	82,112
Public Awareness in USA	175,318		175,318			60,000	175,318
Conferences in USA	32,450		32,450	32,450			32,450

	ASSETS			LIABILITIES			
	Cash and time deposits	Accounts Receivable	Total Assets	Unliquidated Obligations	Accounts Payable	Reserves and Fund balances	Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund balances
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA, NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST							
Afghan Repatriation Programme	13,549,812	3,584,889	17,076,621	4,149,483		12,926,139	17,076,621
Cyprus Operation	(1,757,920)	7,775,903	6,017,983	1,029,903		4,988,080	6,017,983
Refugees/Returnees from Algeria	220,000		220,000			220,000	220,000
Sahrawi Returnees in Algeria	(249,114)	759,900	510,786	429,783		81,003	510,786
Displaced Persons in Centr. Afr. Rep.	1,982,653		1,982,653	529,064		1,378,589	1,982,653
Refugees in Islamic Rep. of Iran	2,301,766		2,301,766	84,174		2,217,532	2,301,766
Refugees in Iraq	3,861,567		3,861,567	1,535,875		2,325,692	3,861,567
Refugees in Mauritania	(41,179)	475,839	434,660	415,800		18,860	434,660
Mauritanian Returnees	300,000		300,000	200,000		100,000	300,000
Afghan Returnees in Pakistan	13,925		13,925	8,581		5,424	13,925
Refugees in Saudi Arabia	(3,541)	10,000	6,459	6,459			6,459
Western Sahara Repatriation Programme	3,712,006	4,000,000	7,712,006	8,447		7,703,559	7,712,006
OTHER PROGRAMMES							
Others	7,928		7,928			7,928	7,928
Fund-Raising Activities	6,035,884		6,035,884			4,750,733	6,035,884
Joazeiro Refugee Relief Fund	3,030,234		3,030,234	1,297,071		3,030,234	3,030,234
Italian Contingency Fund	996,678		996,678			996,678	996,678
Junior Professional Officers, Field	5,040,858	763,029	5,803,887	543,030		5,260,857	5,803,887
Recruitment of Staff	116,127		116,127			116,127	116,127
International Conferences	90,285		90,285			90,285	90,285
Public Information Activities	114,196		114,196	32,769		81,427	114,196
Administrative Overheads	487,000	51,334	538,334	143,406		395,000	538,334
Refugee Education, DAFI	148,120		148,120	85,449		62,659	148,120
Refugee Women	374,519	200,000	574,519	574,519			574,519
Environmental Projects	351,012	1,200,000	1,551,012	78,536		1,472,476	1,551,012
Nansen Medal	100,000		100,000			100,000	100,000
Various Consultancy Contracts	169,532	36,000	195,532	53,466		143,076	195,532
Population Displacements	(29,000)	200,000	170,120	12,377		157,743	170,120
Project Preparation Fund	242,467		242,467	21,409		221,058	242,467
Refugee Aid and Development	142,163		142,163	112,594		29,769	142,163
Junior Professional Officers, HQ	1,049,827	176,740	1,226,567	53,659		1,172,916	1,226,567
Awards	142,189		142,189			142,189	142,189
Enhancement Resettlement Activities	970,149	149,627	1,119,776			970,149	1,119,776
CIS Programme Activities		4,119	4,119			149,627	149,627
Overall	(4,119)						
	144,516,425	103,786,976	328,303,401	147,227,282		181,076,119	328,303,401

Statement III. Cash flows for the period ended 31 December 1996

(United States dollars)

	Working Capital and Guarantee Fund	General Programmes				Special Programmes and Accounts					Income-generating activities	1996	1995
		Annual Programme	Emergency Fund	Voluntary Repatriation Fund	Special Program (incl. Trust Fund)	Refugee Education Account	Medical Insurance Plan	Staff Housing Fund					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities													
Net assets (shortfall) of income over expenditure (Statement 1)	13,177,675	(29,213,628)	(18,159,624)	(19,236,617)	(188,749,865)	(666,476)	975,993	(615,093)	243,750	(162,063,085)	(141,780,110)		
(Increase)/decrease in contributions receivable	-	(33,899,162)	1,500,000	-	46,872,977	-	-	-	-	14,476,015	100,776,821		
(Increase)/decrease in other accounts receivable	-	(6,763,290)	-	-	(49,787)	-	-	(46,863)	-	(4,059,060)	4,860,958		
(Increase)/decrease in unliquidated obligations	-	(91,015)	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	(96,775)	1,921,045		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts payable	-	(5,399,797)	6,481,900	2,162,196	(3,909,049)	(642,596)	-	(207,723)	(27,732)	(3,522,000)	(60,120,137)		
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	-	(37,970)	-	-	(131,000)	-	-	(6,000)	-	(192,970)	(223,313)		
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	-	(6,434,601)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,434,601)	5,495,082		
Less: Interest income	(13,005,562)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,005,562)	(15,316,791)		
Currency exchange adjustment	-	6,120,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,120,070	(11,635,251)		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	172,113	(75,779,601)	(12,257,724)	(17,072,421)	(66,046,406)	(1,149,071)	975,993	(675,679)	216,018	(171,566,776)	(136,020,904)		
Cash Flows from Investing and financing activities													
Plus: Interest income	13,005,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,005,562	15,316,791		
Currency exchange adjustments	-	(6,120,070)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,120,070)	11,635,251		
NET CASH FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING	13,005,562	(6,120,070)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,876,484	26,950,842		
Cash Flows from Other Sources													
Transfer of Medical Insurance Plan funds from United Nations	-	21,782,328	887,830	-	48,556,793	320,195	-	-	-	-	4,446,019		
Cancellation of prior period obligations	(13,177,675)	(19,516,633)	15,982,500	20,000,000	(6,000,192)	-	-	52,091	61,450	71,660,695	95,175,685		
Transfer to/from other funds	-	6,663,276	1,290,096	-	7,046,706	27,009	-	36,130	-	13,001,211	26,576,576		
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	-	6,060,949	10,159,624	20,000,000	51,515,305	347,204	-	807,021	61,450	84,661,906	124,157,876		
NET CASH FROM OTHER SOURCES	(13,177,675)	6,060,949	10,159,624	20,000,000	51,515,305	347,204	-	807,021	61,450	84,661,906	124,157,876		
(Net increase/decrease) in cash and term deposits	-	(72,909,510)	5,901,900	2,027,579	(14,531,099)	(801,867)	975,993	213,342	277,476	(70,020,166)	15,006,216		
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	50,000,000	77,514,195	6,722,667	-	159,047,524	1,535,572	5,047,099	352,952	624,252	380,044,661	285,770,445		
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT END OF PERIOD	50,000,000	6,524,685	12,624,567	2,027,579	144,516,425	733,705	6,041,092	566,294	901,720	222,026,475	300,866,661		

Schedule 1. Status of governmental, intergovernmental and private contributions for the period ended 31 December 1996

(United States dollars)					
Contributions by Donor Type	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
Governmental					
General Programmes:					
Annual Programme	45,071,667	286,654,246	96,491	273,076	334,097,496
Emergency Fund	2,500,000				2,500,000
AFRICA					
East Africa & the Horn					
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	4,184,253	17,135,480		450,942	21,955,475
Refugees in Ethiopia		105,200			105,200
Refugees in Kenya	39,630	764,143	184,800		743,773
Refugees in Uganda		1,977,346		79,407	2,056,753
Southern Africa					
Mozambican Repatriation Operation		10,000			10,000
Refugees in South Africa	750,000				750,000
West & Central Africa					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	35,344,330	123,144,622	2,954,431		161,445,591
Angolan Repatriation Operation	652,174	10,015,413			11,467,587
Repatriation to Liberia		4,167,761			4,167,761
Liberians in Guinea		66,853			66,853
Liberian Refugees in Côte d'Ivoire		66,250			66,250
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	3,370,547	3,232,128	435,717		7,046,392
Refugees in Senegal		480,343			480,343
Repatriation, Topilese Refugees	1,000,000	2,312,929			3,312,929
ASIA & OCEANIA					
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	13,667,003	15,213,497			28,880,500
Myanmar Repet. from Bangladesh	2,050,000	3,213,491			5,263,491
Sri Lankan Returnees	1,550,000	2,057,002			4,407,002
Refugees in Nepal		511,691			511,691
EUROPE					
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	15,134,229	130,927,462	330,346	1,617,836	148,017,073
Displaced Persons in Armenia	217,391	1,712,724			1,930,115
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	1,204,968	5,409,107			6,614,075
Refugees in Belgium		49,553			49,553
CIS Follow-Up Activities	935,870				935,870
Admin. Support in France		600,000			600,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia	500,000	4,487,793			4,987,793
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	3,052,174	2,639,229			5,691,403
Refugees Magazine in Spain	24,962	53,767			78,729
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia	10,000,000	2,000,000			12,000,000
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN					
Guatemalan Refugees		197,340			197,340
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	650,000	6,796,542			7,446,542
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA, NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST					
Afghan Repatriation Programme	1,300,000	8,219,995			9,519,995
Cyprus Operation	6,375,903	200,000			6,375,903
Nauritanian Returnees					200,000
Refugees in Saudi Arabia	10,000				10,000

Contributions by Donor Type	<-----CASH----->	<-----KING----->	Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Outstanding Pledges Delivered	
OTHER PROGRAMMES			
Others			
Italian Contingency Fund		157,545	157,545
Junior Professional Officers, Field		996,678	996,678
Refugee Education, DAFI	763,029	6,527,937	7,290,966
Refugee Women	200,000	2,325,370	2,525,370
Environmental Projects	1,200,000	374,428	1,574,428
Nansen Medal		100,000	100,000
Various Consultancy Contracts	36,000	320,217	356,217
Population Displacements	200,000		200,000
Junior Professional Officers, HQ	176,740	1,276,906	1,453,646
Enhancement Resettlement Activities		970,149	970,149
CIS Programme Activities	149,627		149,627
Total Governmental	152,340,533	651,010,999	2,421,263
			809,764,280

Contributions by Donor Type	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
Intergovernmental					
General Programs:					
Annual Programs:					
AFRICA					
East Africa & the Horn	5,314,001	6,052,669	453,520		12,628,990
Refugees in the Sudan					
Ref. in the Unit. Rep. of Tanzania	63,052		554,400		554,400
Refugees in Uganda			536,760		536,760
Southern Africa					
Mozambican Repatriation Operation		71,692			71,692
West & Central Africa					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	20,051,547	35,792,923			56,644,470
Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso	10,133	89,711		253,049	107,844
Angolan Refugees in Congo					253,049
Refugees in Mali	100,360				100,360
Refugees in Niger	13,072	64,676			77,748
Refugees in Zaïre	315,259	323,034			639,693
Africa Overall		77,369			77,369
Education Fund					
ASIA & OCEANIA					
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	1,513,242	1,600,245			3,121,487
Myanmar, Repatriation from Bangladesh	1,576,293	1,610,076			3,186,369
Sri Lankan Returnees	1,091,551	1,000,505			3,772,056
Refugees in Nepal		13,077			13,077
EUROPE					
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	21,360,734	36,719,466			58,080,200
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	67,352	304,549			371,921
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN					
Nicaraguan Refugees in Costa Rica		6,094			6,094
Refugees in Chile - EC Cash		249,545			249,545
Guatemalan Refugees	237,705	192,179			429,884
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	1,452,711	353,590			1,806,301
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA					
NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST					
Afghan Repatriation Programs	2,206,009	2,101,429			4,308,238
Saharawi Refugees in Algeria	20,503	125,156	367,920		521,659
OTHER PROGRAMMES					
Refugee Aid and Development		10,000			10,000
Total Intergovernmental					
	57,027,204	80,526,025	1,912,600	253,049	147,720,470

Contributions by Donor Type	<-----CASH----->	<-----KIND----->	Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Outstanding Pledges	
	Paid	Delivered	
Non-Governmental/Private			
General Programmes			
Annual Programme			
Emergency Fund			
AFRICA	193,798	1,962,274	2,156,072
East Africa & the Horn		131,576	131,576
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa			
Southern Africa		293,796	293,796
Mozambican Repatriation Operation			
West & Central Africa		86,236	86,236
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.			
Angolan Repatriation Operation	27,132	3,401,514	3,428,646
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		126,824	126,824
Returnees in Rwanda		7,653	7,653
Africa Overall		292,242	292,242
Refugees in Africa		12,000	12,000
Education Fund		176,569	176,569
ASIA & OCEANIA			
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		130,474	130,474
Sri Lankan Returnees		353	353
Refugees in Nepal			
EUROPE		73,481	73,481
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia			
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	93,023	2,286,891	2,379,914
Displaced Persons in Georgia		100,000	100,000
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		100,000	100,000
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN		13,486	509,059
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico			522,545
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA,	213,178	1,454,491	1,667,669
NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST			
Afghan Repatriation Programme			
Afghan Refugees in Pakistan		16,351	16,351
OTHER PROGRAMMES		39,063	39,063
Fund-Raising Activities			
Japan Refugee Relief Fund		27,043	27,043
Public Information Activities		458,295	458,295
Refugee Women		20,000	20,000
Various Consultancy Contracts		91	91
Awards		9,346	9,346
		100,000	100,000
Total Non-Governmental/Private	527,131	11,246,568	12,356,239
GRAND TOTAL	209,894,868	750,783,892	5,924,585
			3,257,652
			969,860,997

Contributions by Programme	<---CASH--->		<---KIND--->		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
General Programmes :					
Annual Programme	50,580,266	297,469,203	552,011	273,078	348,074,558
Emergency Fund	2,500,000	131,576			2,631,576
Total General Programmes	53,080,266	297,600,779	552,011	273,078	351,506,134
AFRICA					
East Africa & the Horn					
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	4,184,253	17,429,276	184,800	450,942	22,249,271
Refugees in Ethiopia		105,200			105,200
Refugees in Kenya	39,630	704,143			743,773
Refugees in the Sudan			554,400		554,400
Ref. in the Unit. Rep. of Tanzania	63,052	1,977,346	536,760	79,407	2,593,513
Refugees in Uganda					
Total East Africa & the Horn	4,286,935	20,215,965	1,275,960	530,349	26,309,209
Southern Africa					
Mozambican Repatriation Operation		167,928			167,928
Refugees in South Africa	750,000				750,000
Total Southern Africa	750,000	167,928			917,928
West & Central Africa					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	56,245,017	162,339,059	2,954,631		221,538,707
Angolan Repatriation Operation	652,174	10,942,237			11,594,411
Repatriation to Liberia		4,167,761			4,167,761
Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso	10,133	89,711			107,844
Angolan Refugees in Congo				253,849	253,849
Liberians in Guinea		66,053			66,053
Liberian Refugees in Côte d'Ivoire		66,250			66,250
Refugees in Mali	108,360				108,360
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	3,378,547	3,239,781	435,717		7,054,045
Refugees in Niger	13,072	64,676			77,748
Returnees in Rwanda		292,242			292,242
Refugees in Senegal		480,343			480,343
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees	1,000,000	2,312,929			3,312,929
Refugees in Zaïre	315,259	323,834			639,093
Total West & Central Africa	61,730,562	184,384,876	3,390,348	253,849	249,759,635

Contributions by Programme	<-----CASH----->		<-----KIND----->		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
Africa Overall					
Refugees in Africa		12,000			12,000
Education Fund		253,938			253,938
Total Africa Overall		265,938			265,938
ASIA & OCEANIA					
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	15,180,245	16,952,216			32,132,461
Myanmar Repat. from Bangladesh	3,626,293	4,823,567			8,449,860
Sri Lankan Returnees	3,441,551	4,737,940			8,179,491
Refugees in Nepal		524,768		73,481	598,249
Total ASIA & OCEANIA	22,248,089	27,038,491		73,481	49,360,061
EUROPE					
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	36,595,986	169,933,819	338,346	1,617,836	206,485,987
Displaced Persons in Armenia	217,391	1,712,724			1,930,115
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	1,204,988	5,509,107			6,714,095
Refugees in Belgium		49,553			49,553
CIS Follow-Up Activities	935,870	600,000			935,870
Admin. Support in France		4,587,793			600,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia	500,000	2,957,284			5,087,793
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	3,119,526	2,957,284		509,059	6,585,869
Refugee Magazine in Spain	24,962	53,767			78,729
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia	10,000,000	2,000,000			12,000,000
Total EUROPE	52,598,723	187,484,047	338,346	2,126,895	242,468,011
THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN					
Nicaraguan Refugees in Costa Rica		6,094			6,094
Refugees in Chile - EC Cash		249,545			249,545
Guatemalan Refugees	237,785	309,547			627,252
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	2,315,889	8,684,823			10,920,512
Total THE AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN	2,553,594	9,249,829			11,803,423

Contributions by Programs	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA, NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST					
Afghan Repatriation Programs	3,586,889	10,417,775			13,924,564
Cyprus Operation	6,375,983	125,156	367,920		6,375,983
Saharoui Refugees in Algeria	28,583	208,000			521,659
Mauritanian Returnees		39,863			200,000
Afghan Refugees in Pakistan					39,863
Refugees in Saudi Arabia	10,000				10,000
Total CENTRAL & SOUTH-WEST ASIA, NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST	9,921,295	10,781,994	367,920		21,071,209
OTHER PROGRAMS					
Others		157,585			157,585
Fund-Raising Activities		27,843			27,843
Japan Refugee Relief Fund		450,295			450,295
Italian Contingency Fund		996,678			996,678
Junior Professional Officers, Field	763,029	6,527,937			7,290,966
Public Information Activities		28,000			20,000
Refugee Education, DAFI		2,325,370			2,325,370
Refugee Women	200,000	374,519			574,519
Environmental Projects	1,200,000				1,200,000
Nansen Medal		100,000			100,000
Various Consultancy Contracts	36,000	329,563			365,563
Population Displacements	200,000				200,000
Refugee Aid and Development		10,000			10,000
Junior Professional Officers, HQ	176,740	1,276,986			1,453,654
Awards		100,000			100,000
Enhancement Resettlement Activities		970,149			970,149
CIS Programs Activities	149,627				149,627
Total OTHER PROGRAMS	2,725,404	13,674,045			16,399,449
GRAND TOTAL	209,094,868	750,783,892	5,924,585	3,257,652	969,060,997

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH----->	<-----KING----->	Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid Delivered	
Governmental			
ARGENTINA			
Annual Programs	50,000		50,000
AUSTRALIA			
Annual Programs	10,150,376		10,150,376
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	1,044,286		1,044,286
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	152,672		152,672
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1,107,830		1,107,830
Total AUSTRALIA	12,535,164		12,535,164
AUSTRIA			
Annual Programs	423,071		423,071
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.			462,963
Junior Professional Officers, Field	160,354		160,354
Total AUSTRIA	462,963	592,225	1,055,188
BAHAMAS			
Annual Programs	1,000		1,000
BELGIUM			
Annual Programs	2,465,325		2,465,325
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	1,633,907		4,102,342
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	2,468,355		332,278
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	332,278		632,911
Refugees in Belgium	632,911	49,553	49,553
Afghan Repatriation Programs	300,000		300,000
Total BELGIUM	3,733,544	4,140,865	7,882,409
CAMBODIA			
Angolan Repatriation Operation	1,923		1,923
CANADA			
Annual Programs	11,146,180		11,146,180
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	2,109,701		2,109,701
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	364,963		364,963
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	2,941,176		2,941,176
Afghan Repatriation Programs	735,294		735,294
Junior Professional Officers, Field	130,045		201,478
Others	9,486		9,486
Various Consultancy Contracts	183,624		183,624
Total CANADA	143,433	17,700,677	17,852,110

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KING		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
CHILE					
Annual Programs		20,000			20,000
CHINA					
Annual Programs	250,000				250,000
COLOMBIA					
Annual Programs		17,321			17,321
COSTA RICA					
Annual Programs		12,676			12,676
CYPRUS					
Annual Programs		7,083			7,083
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		1,000			1,000
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		1,000			1,000
Total CYPRUS		9,083			9,083
CZECH REPUBLIC					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	286,245				286,245
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		150,000		150,000	300,000
Total CZECH REPUBLIC	286,245	150,000		150,000	586,245
DENMARK					
Annual Programs		22,095,427			22,095,427
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		3,927,032			3,927,032
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		12,317,630			12,317,630
Angolan Repatriation Operation		1,366,646			1,366,646
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		854,700			854,700
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees		854,701			854,701
Sri Lankan Returnees		1,023,691			1,023,691
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		5,110,733			5,110,733
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		1,196,581			1,196,581
Displaced Persons in Georgia		1,196,581			1,196,581
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		1,709,402			1,709,402
Afghan Repatriation Programs		1,709,402			1,709,402
Junior Professional Officers, Field	65,225	1,714,113			1,779,338
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		370,916			370,916
Others		9,406			9,406
Refugee Women		170,940			170,940
Total DENMARK	65,225	55,620,909			55,694,134

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
DJIBOUTI	1,000				1,000
Annual Programs					
EGYPT	5,050				5,050
Annual Programs					
FINLAND					
Annual Programs					
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	652,174	6,502,514			7,154,688
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		719,911			719,911
Angolan Repatriation Operation	1,956,522	529,547			2,485,069
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	652,174				652,174
CIS Follow-Up Activities	365,870	160,636	1,333,333		1,879,839
Displaced Persons in Armenia	260,870				260,870
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	217,391	57,036			274,427
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	217,391				217,391
Junior Professional Officers, Field	652,174				652,174
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		92,316			92,316
		96,507			96,507
Total FINLAND	4,994,566	8,158,267	1,333,333		14,486,166
FRANCE					
Annual Programs					
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		6,040,000			6,040,000
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		200,000			200,000
Repatriation to Liberia		2,460,000			2,460,000
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		100,000			100,000
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees		200,000			200,000
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		100,000			100,000
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		1,000,000			1,000,000
Admin. Support in France		600,000			600,000
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		150,000			150,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia		150,000			150,000
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		300,000			300,000
Custodian Returnees from Mexico		100,000			100,000
Afghan Repatriation Programs		300,000			300,000
Mauritanian Returnees		200,000			200,000
Junior Professional Officers, Field		730,303			730,303
Total FRANCE		12,730,303			12,730,303
FRANCE (CONSEIL REG. DU LIMOUSIN)					
Annual Programs		9,634			9,634

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KING		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
GERMANY					
Annual Programs		6,729,752	98,491		6,828,243
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		290,000			290,000
Refugees in Ethiopia		105,200			105,200
Refugees in Kenya		704,143			704,143
Refugees in Uganda		1,062,730			1,062,730
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		4,289,854	1,351,351		5,641,205
Liberian Refugees in Cote d'Ivoire		66,250			66,250
Liberians in Guinea		46,053			46,053
Refugees in Senegal		480,343			480,343
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger			320,947		320,947
Refugees/Returnees fr. Bangladesh		102,740			102,740
Refugees in Nepal		511,691			511,691
Sri Lankan Returnees		844,595			844,595
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		1,195,621			1,195,621
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		135,135			135,135
Displaced Persons in Georgia		202,703			202,703
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		326,797			326,797
Guatemalan Refugees		197,368			197,368
Junior Professional Officers, Field	5,119	468,770			473,889
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		109,072			109,072
Refugee Education DAFI		2,325,370			2,325,370
Total GERMANY	5,119	20,214,187	1,770,789		21,990,095
GHANA					
Annual Programs		5,000			5,000
GREECE					
Annual Programs		300,000			300,000
Mozambican Repatriation Operation		10,000			10,000
Total GREECE		310,000			310,000
HOLY SEE					
Annual Programs		10,000			10,000
ICELAND					
Annual Programs		200,000			200,000
INDONESIA					
Annual Programs		24,000			24,000
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		20,925			20,925
Total INDONESIA		44,925			44,925

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
IRELAND					
Annual Programs		1,739,050			1,739,050
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		495,378			495,378
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	504,202	1,119,490			1,119,490
Total IRELAND	504,202	3,354,110			3,858,312
ISRAEL					
Annual Programs	45,000	5,000			50,000
ITALY					
Annual Programs		7,920,792			7,920,792
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		655,730			655,730
Refugees in Uganda		914,616			914,616
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		263,150			263,150
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	365,440	1,424,322			1,789,770
Italian Contingency Fund		996,670			996,670
Junior Professional Officers, Field	549,252				549,252
Junior Professional Officers, HQ	176,740				176,740
Others		62,325			62,325
Total ITALY	1,091,440	12,237,629			13,329,077
JAPAN					
Annual Programs	25,695,000	956,100			26,651,100
Emergency Fund	2,500,000				2,500,000
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	1,500,000				1,500,000
Refugees in South Africa	750,000				750,000
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	25,500,000	6,236,737			31,736,737
Angolan Repatriation Operation		1,696,040			1,696,040
Restriction to Liberia		3,544,000			3,544,000
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	300,000				300,000
Repatriation/Returnees fr. Laos	200,000				200,000
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	10,000,000	2,000,000			12,000,000
Myanmar Asst. from Bangladesh	2,050,000				2,050,000
Sri Lankan Returnees	1,000,000				1,000,000
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	7,000,000	25,500,000			32,500,000
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	600,000				600,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia	500,000				500,000
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	400,000				400,000
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia	10,000,000				10,000,000
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	600,000				600,000
Environmental Projects	1,200,000				1,200,000
Junior Professional Officers, Field		649,930			649,930
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		379,967			379,967
Population Displacements	200,000				200,000
Total JAPAN	69,995,000	40,953,782			110,948,782

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KING		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
LIECHTENSTEIN					
Annual Programs					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		40,000			40,000
Argentin Repatriation Operation		30,760			30,760
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		7,937			7,937
		8,264			8,264
Total LIECHTENSTEIN		94,961			94,961
LUXEMBOURG					
Annual Programs					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	174,051	416,126			416,126
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		328,947			328,947
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees		189,073			189,073
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		150,228			150,228
		109,073			109,073
Total LUXEMBOURG	174,051	1,203,047			1,457,098
MALAYSIA					
Annual Programs		20,000			20,000
MALTA					
Annual Programs		1,954			1,954
MEXICO					
Annual Programs					
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	50,000	100,000			50,000
	50,000				150,000
Total MEXICO	100,000	100,000			200,000
MONACO					
Annual Programs		7,966			7,966
MOROCCO					
Annual Programs	15,000				15,000

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH----->		<-----KIND----->		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
NETHERLANDS					
Annual Programs		27,386,562			27,386,562
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		581,395			581,395
Refugees in Kenya					39,630
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	39,630				8,967,583
Myanmar Repat. from Bangladesh		705,882			705,882
Sri Lankan Returnees		438,596			438,596
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		10,806,814			10,806,814
Displaced Persons in Armenia		1,178,623			1,178,623
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		1,197,605			1,197,605
Displaced Persons in Georgia		584,795			584,795
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		489,357			489,357
Afghan Repatriation Programs		818,713			818,713
Junior Professional Officers, Field		1,305,100			1,305,100
Others		9,486			9,486
Refugee Women		203,488			203,488
Total NETHERLANDS	39,630	54,593,919			54,633,549
NEW ZEALAND					
Annual Programs		718,658			718,658
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		138,850			138,850
Total NEW ZEALAND		857,508			857,508
NORWAY					
Annual Programs		22,988,520			23,261,598
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa			184,880	273,078	458,942
Refugees in Uganda				79,487	79,487
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		6,944,593	1,483,288		8,567,873
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger			166,778		166,778
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		1,938,444		99,193	2,029,637
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		156,886			156,886
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		2,147,239			2,147,239
Afghan Repatriation Programs		459,418			459,418
Junior Professional Officers, Field		279,442			279,442
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		224,130			224,130
Nansen Medal		100,000			100,000
Others		9,486			9,486
Total NORWAY		35,259,198	1,894,858	902,620	38,056,680
PHILIPPINES					
Annual Programs		1,000			1,000

Contributions by Donor	CASH Outstanding Pledges	Paid	KIND Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	Total
PORTUGAL					
Annual Programs		150,000			150,000
Angolan Repatriation Operation		96,770			96,770
Total PORTUGAL		246,770			246,770
REPUBLIC OF KOREA					
Annual Programs		700,000			700,000
Junior Professional Officers, Field		103,824			103,824
Total REPUBLIC OF KOREA		803,824			803,824
SAUDI ARABIA					
Annual Programs		10,000			10,000
SOUTH AFRICA					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		80,402			80,402
Angolan Repatriation Operation		229,301			229,301
Total SOUTH AFRICA		309,703			309,703
SPAIN					
Annual Programs	19,224	2,307,030			2,326,254
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	775,194				775,194
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		1,700,725			1,700,725
Refugee Magazine in Spain	24,962	53,767			78,729
Customs Returns from Mexico		243,902			243,902
Junior Professional Officers, Field		260,000			260,000
Others		327			327
Total SPAIN	819,300	4,573,751			5,393,131
SPAIN (ANDALUCIA REGION)					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		1,937,904			1,937,904
SPAIN (BASQUE AUTONOMOUS REGION)					
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		5,002			5,002
SEI LAMKA					
Annual Programs		5,000			5,000

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
SWEDEN					
Annual Programs	5,223,081	34,716,122			39,940,003
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	746,269	2,992,928			3,739,197
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	2,236,866	7,744,613			10,002,419
Angolan Repatriation Operation		2,244,489			2,244,489
Restriction to Liberia		523,761			523,761
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	746,269		336,346		1,082,615
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		8,928,229			9,266,875
Displaced Persons in Armenia		56,296			56,296
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		299,292			299,292
Displaced Persons in Georgia		299,292			299,292
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		383,838			383,838
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		2,895,844			2,895,844
Afghan Repatriation Programs		1,197,168			1,197,168
CIS Programs Activities	74,627				74,627
Enhancement Resettlement Activities		978,149			978,149
Junior Professional Officers, Field		288,668			288,668
Junior Professional Officers, HQ		96,314			96,314
Total SWEDEN	9,029,852	62,697,579	336,346		72,065,777
SWITZERLAND					
Annual Programs	1,558,388	9,591,677			11,142,065
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	1,937,984	867,658			2,785,642
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		3,584,992			3,584,992
Angolan Repatriation Operation		1,172,919			1,172,919
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger		601,667			601,667
Humanit. Asst. from Bangladesh		488,888			488,888
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		1,558,388			1,558,388
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan	387,597				387,597
Displaced Persons in Georgia		764,422			764,422
Others		9,486			9,486
Total SWITZERLAND	3,875,969	18,462,829			22,337,998
SWITZERLAND (CONTRIBUTORS DE COLOMBY)					
Annual Programs		8,621			8,621
SWITZERLAND (ETAT DE GENEVE)					
Annual Programs		775,194			775,194
SWITZERLAND (VILLE DE GENEVE)					
Annual Programs		169,492			169,492

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH----->	<-----KIND----->	Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered
THAILAND			
Annual Programs	15,000		15,000
TUNISIA			
Annual Programs			
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		5,171	5,171
Total TUNISIA		5,171	5,171
TURKEY			
Annual Programs		150,000	150,000
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES			
Annual Programs	50,000	50,000	100,000
UNITED KINGDOM			
Annual Programs		24,696,770	24,696,770
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		375,940	375,940
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		3,046,154	3,046,154
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	3,367,003	3,113,497	6,480,500
Humanit. Asst. from Bangladesh		4,869	4,869
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		17,939,690	17,939,690
Displaced Persons in Armenia		170,769	170,769
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		304,615	304,615
Others		30,497	30,497
Total UNITED KINGDOM	3,367,003	50,564,009	53,931,012
UNITED STATES			
Annual Programs	11,500,000	66,900,000	78,400,000
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		5,500,000	5,500,000
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	1,000,000	59,000,000	60,000,000
Angolan Repatriation Operation		4,000,000	4,000,000
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Repatriation, Togolese Refugees	800,000	1,200,000	2,000,000
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	300,000	10,000,000	10,300,000
Humanit. Asst. from Bangladesh		2,000,000	2,000,000
Sri Lankan Returnees	550,000	550,000	1,100,000
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	6,750,000	48,259,210	55,009,210
CIS Follow-Up Activities	675,000		675,000
Displaced Persons in Armenia		250,000	250,000
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		1,700,000	1,700,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia		1,270,000	1,270,000
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	2,000,000		2,000,000

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH-----> Outstanding Pledges	Paid	<-----KIND-----> Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	Total
Refugees in Former Yugoslavia		2,000,000			2,000,000
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		1,700,000			1,700,000
Afghan Repatriation Programs		3,000,000			4,000,000
Cyprus Operation	1,000,000				6,375,903
Refugees in Saudi Arabia	6,375,903				10,000
CIS Programs Activities	10,000				75,000
Junior Professional Officers, Field	75,000				410,000
Others		410,000			9,406
Refugee Women		9,406			200,000
Various Consultancy Contracts	200,000				136,393
	36,000				172,393
Total UNITED STATES	35,271,903	220,005,009			262,156,912
VENEZUELA					
Annual Programs		11,610			11,610
Total Governmental	152,340,535	451,010,499	4,011,905	2,421,263	809,784,200

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KING	
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered
<u>Intergovernmental</u>				
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY				
Annual Programme	5,314,001	6,814,217	453,520	12,582,530
Ref. in the Unit. Rep. of Tanzania	63,052		564,480	63,052
Refugees in the Sudan			536,760	536,760
Refugees in Uganda				71,692
Mozambican Repatriation Operation				56,444,470
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	20,051,547	35,792,923	253,049	253,049
Angolan Refugees in Congo				253,049
Italian Refugees in Burkina Faso				107,844
Refugees in Mali	10,133	89,711		107,844
Refugees in Niger	100,360			107,844
Refugees in Zaïre	13,072	64,676		77,748
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	315,259	325,834		639,093
Former Repat. from Bangladesh	1,513,242	1,600,245		3,121,487
Sri Lankan Returnees	1,576,293	1,610,876		3,186,369
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1,891,551	1,080,505		3,772,056
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	21,340,734	36,719,466		58,060,200
Guatemalan Refugees	67,352	304,559		371,921
Nicaraguan Refugees from Mexico	237,705	192,179		429,884
Refugees in Chile - EC Cash	1,452,711	353,590		1,806,301
Afghan Repatriation Programme	2,206,009	249,545		2,455,554
Sahrawi Refugees in Algeria	28,583	2,181,429		4,368,238
Total EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	54,827,204	80,307,927	1,912,600	147,301,500
UNFPA				
Refugee Aid and Development		10,000		10,000
UNESCO				
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	200,000			200,000
Education Fund		77,369		77,369
Total UNESCO	200,000	77,369		277,369
UNICEF				
Annual Programme		32,000		32,000
WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME				
Annual Programme		6,452		6,452
Refugees in Nepal		13,077		13,077
Total WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME		19,529		19,529
Total Intergovernmental	57,027,204	80,526,825	1,912,600	147,720,470

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH----->		<-----KIND----->		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
Non-Governmental/Private					
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, ICO					
Refugees in Rwanda		292,242			292,242
ANDO JIRO, JAPAN					
Annual Programme		47,170			47,170
AUSTCARE, AUSTRALIA					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		162,602			162,602
Afghan Refugees in Pakistan		39,063			39,063
Total AUSTCARE, AUSTRALIA		201,665			201,665
CATHOLIC SAVURI KINDERGARTEN, JAPAN					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		8,850			8,850
CHEESE FESTA COMMITTEE, JAPAN					
Annual Programme		10,057			10,057
CHUGU OPEN, JAPAN					
Annual Programme		10,126			10,126
COMMITTEE FOR SOLID. OF INDO-CHINESE REFUGEES					
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		42,356			42,356
DEUTSCHE STIFTUNG					
Annual Programme		70,400			70,400
Emergency Fund		131,576			131,576
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		264,752			264,752
Angolan Repatriation Operation		76,000			76,000
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		57,522			57,522
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		29,095			29,095
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		47,401			47,401
Afghan Repatriation Programme		11,543			11,543
Total DEUTSCHE STIFTUNG		688,297			688,297
ELEKTIZITÄTSMERK DER STADT ZÜRICH					
Refugees in Africa		12,000			12,000
ELEKTROWATT AG, SWITZERLAND					
Angolan Repatriation Operation		10,286			10,286

Contributions by Donor	<---CASH--->		<---KIND--->		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
ESPANA CON ACHUR, SPAIN					
Annual Programs	193,798	88,738			282,528
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		45,888			45,888
Mozambican Repatriation Operation		77,236			77,236
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	27,132	558,269			585,401
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	93,823	91,914			184,937
Custodian Returnees from Mexico	213,178	404,959			618,137
Total ESPANA CON ACHUR, SPAIN	527,131	1,266,916			1,794,047
FED.ELEC.POWER WORKERS UNION, JAPAN					
Annual Programs		9,434			9,434
FELLER AG, SWITZERLAND					
Annual Programs		10,000			10,000
FINNISH REFUGEE COUNCIL					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		21,568			21,568
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		36,019			36,019
Total FINNISH REFUGEE COUNCIL		57,587			57,587
FOUNDATION MAASTRICHT-BOSNIA, NET					
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		20,245			20,245
FUJII OPTICAL SERVICE, JAPAN					
Refugees in Nepal				73,481	73,481
HRH PRINCE ABDUL AZIZ, SAUDI ARABIA					
Annual Programs		13,333			13,333
IKEBANA INTERNATIONAL, JAPAN					
Annual Programs		12,019			12,019
INTERN. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE, SWI					
Public Information Activities		20,000			20,000
JAPAN COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEE RELIEF					
Japan Refugee Relief Fund		458,295			458,295
JAPAN LADIES TENNIS FEDERATION					
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		11,454			11,454
Various Consultancy Contracts		9,346			9,346
Total JAPAN LADIES TENNIS FEDERATION		20,800			20,800

Contributions by Donor	<-----CASH----->	<-----KIND----->	Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Outstanding Pledges Delivered	
JAPAN TIMES			
Angolan Repatriation Operation	38,461		38,461
Afghan Repatriation Programs	4,808		4,808
Total JAPAN TIMES	43,269		43,269
JAPAN WAR DISABLED ASSOCIATION			
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	18,617		18,617
JCLARWF, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	58,559		58,559
JINRUI AIZEN-KAI SOHONBU, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	18,692		18,692
JOHANN-JACOB RIETER STIFTUNG, SWI			
Annual Programs	10,078		10,078
JUSCO CO., JAPAN			
Annual Programs	17,255		17,255
JYODOGISHU, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	28,846		28,846
KANTO GOLF ASSOCIATION, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	102,837		102,837
KOKUSAI AI-MO BOKIN, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	13,155		13,155
KOMEITO FUKUSKA, JAPAN			
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	25,613		25,613
KOREAN BUDDHIST STARY. HELP ORG.			
Annual Programs	20,000		20,000
LINTZ CORPORATION, JAPAN			
Annual Programs	11,599		11,599
LOUIS FUCHS INMUNO INTERN., SWI			
Mozambican Repatri. Operation	9,000		9,000
M. BRES, BELGIUM			
Annual Programs	8,130		8,130

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
MAINICHI SHIMBUN, JAPAN Annual Programs		69,841			69,841
MISCELLANEOUS					
Annual Programs					
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	729,375				729,375
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	1,151				1,151
Refugees/Returnees fr. Mali & Niger	1,423,295				1,423,295
Sri Lanka Returnees	7,653				7,653
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	353				353
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	1,925,910				1,925,910
Refugee Women	1,006				1,006
	91				91
Total MISCELLANEOUS		4,008,914			4,008,914
MR. R. DAFFLOW, SWITZERLAND Annual Programs		8,264			8,264
MRS. OGATA Education Fund		77,369			77,369
MS. ENA KOERDING, GERMANY Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa Education Fund	106,193				106,193
	99,200				99,200
Total MS. ENA KOERDING, GERMANY		205,393			205,393
NATO MUSIC FESTIVAL Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		39,474			39,474
NINON RODDGO KURIAT SORENGOOKAI Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.		106,916			106,916
NIIPPON FOUNDATION, JAPAN Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico		1,000,000			1,000,000
OSAKA INTERN. HOUSE FOUNDATION Annual Programs		13,694			13,694
PERITHAI COMPANY LTD., THAILAND Annual Programs		8,365			8,365
PIPF INSTITUTE, JAPAN Annual Programs		8,011			8,011

Contributions by Donor	CASH--> Outstanding Pledges	Paid	---KING---> Outstanding Pledges	Believed	Total
RED CRESCENT SOCIETY, UAE Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.		10,000			10,000
REGENCY PRESS LTD, UK Fund Raising Activities		27,043			27,043
SCHWEIZ. NATIONAL VERS. GES., BASEL Annual Programs		9,212			9,212
SCHWEIZ. RUECKVERSICHERUNGS-GES. Annual Programs		20,000			20,000
SEOUL BROADCASTING SYSTEM, KOREA Annual Programs		50,491			50,491
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa		50,492			50,492
Total SEOUL BROADCASTING SYSTEM, KOREA		100,983			100,983
SIKA FINANZ AG, SWITZERLAND C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		9,600			9,600
SOKA GAKKAI YOUTH PEACE CONF., JAPAN Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper. Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia		486,372			486,372
		132,159			132,159
Total SOKA GAKKAI YOUTH PEACE CONF., JAPAN		618,531			618,531
SOROPTIMIST INTERN. OF AMERICAS, JAPAN Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper. C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		116,565			116,565
		5,996			5,996
Total SOROPTIMIST INTERN. OF AMERICAS, JAPAN		122,561			122,561
STICHTING VLUCHTELING, NETHERLANDS Annual Programs		350,000			350,000
Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan		100,000			100,000
Displaced Persons in Georgia		100,000			100,000
Total STICHTING VLUCHTELING, NETHERLANDS		550,000			550,000
SULZER AG, SWITZERLAND Annual Programs		9,212			9,212
SWISSAIR, SWITZERLAND C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees		15,000			15,000

Contributions by Donor	CASH Outstanding Pledges	PAID Pledges	UN- Outstanding Pledges	Total
THE ROTARY FOUNDATION, CANADA				
Awards	100,000			100,000
TREE OF LIFE, JAPAN				
Annual Programs	73,476			73,476
UK FOR UNHCR, U.K.				
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	48,387			48,387
Hummit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	11,191			11,191
Guatemalan Returnees from Mexico	2,131			2,131
Total UK FOR UNHCR, U.K.	61,709			61,709
UN ASSOCIATION, JAPAN				
Annual Programs	9,346			9,346
UN ASSOCIATION, U.K.				
Annual Programs	4,325			4,325
Emergency Op. in the Horn of Africa	10,152			10,152
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	8,780			8,780
Angolan Repatriation Operation	2,077			2,077
Hummit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	556			556
Total UN ASSOCIATION, U.K.	25,892			25,892
UN DELEGATIONS WOMEN'S CLUB, USA				
Hummit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	15,000			15,000
USA FOR UNHCR				
Annual Programs	800			800
Burundi & Rwanda Emergency Oper.	20,000			20,000
Hummit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	24,800			24,800
Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.	2,400			2,400
Total USA FOR UNHCR	48,000			48,000
YAMAGA MOTOO, JAPAN				
Annual Programs	9,174			9,174
YAMATCHI BANK, SWITZERLAND				
Annual Programs	10,647			10,647

Contributions by Donor	CASH		KIND		Total
	Outstanding Pledges	Paid	Outstanding Pledges	Delivered	
ZAYED FOUNDATION THE, UAE Displaced Persons in Russian Fed.				509,059	509,059
ZENKOKU TOMO-MO KAI, JAPAN Annual Programs		8,811			8,811
Total Non-Governmental/Private	527,131	11,246,548		582,540	12,356,239
GRAND TOTAL	289,894,868	750,783,892	5,924,545	3,257,652	969,860,997

Schedule 2. Status of prior years' outstanding contributions as at 31 December 1996

(United States dollars)				
Donor	Year	Cash	Kind	Total
Governmental				
ALGERIA				
Annual Programme	1995	50,000		50,000
		50,000		50,000
BAHLEDESH				
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1994	100,000		100,000
		100,000		100,000
BELGIUM				
Other Trust Funds	1995	357,453		357,453
		357,453		357,453
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC				
Annual Programme	1995	6,000		6,000
		6,000		6,000
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA				
Annual Programme	1994	10,000		10,000
		10,000		10,000
MOROCCO				
Annual Programme	1992	15,000		15,000
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1992	10,000		10,000
		25,000		25,000
NORWAY				
Other Trust Funds	1995		100,673	100,673
			100,673	100,673

Donor	Year	Cash	Kind	Total
PHILIPPINES				
Comedian Returns	1995	1,150		1,150
		1,150		1,150
SPAIN				
Other Trust Funds	1991	4,000,000		4,000,000
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1995	1,097		1,097
		4,001,097		4,001,097
SUDAN				
Annual Programs	1995	2,500		2,500
		2,500		2,500
UNITED STATES				
Cyprus Operation	1994	1,400,000		1,400,000
Other Trust Funds	1995	207,000	362,125	649,925
		1,607,000	362,125	2,049,925
Total Governmental		6,241,000	470,790	6,711,886

Donor	Year	Cash	Kind	Total
<u>Intergovernmental</u>				
<u>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</u>				
Annual Programme	1993	177,814		177,814
Annual Programme	1994	811,869		811,869
Annual Programme	1995	3,448,730	54,250	3,504,980
Burundi & Rwanda Emerg. Oper.	1994	212,403		212,403
Burundi & Rwanda Emerg. Oper.	1995	919,861		919,861
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	1994	17,186		17,186
C.P.A. for Indo-Chinese Refugees	1995	761,366		761,366
Mozambican Returnees	1995	1,689,135		1,689,135
Other Trust Funds	1992	115,527		115,527
Other Trust Funds	1993	99,825		99,825
Other Trust Funds	1994	72,849	499,888	571,849
Other Trust Funds	1995	2,935,675	817,586	3,811,175
Humanit. Asst. in Former Yugoslavia	1995	6,835,298		6,835,298
		17,354,430	1,372,758	18,727,188
<u>UNDP</u>				
Other Trust Funds	1992	476,857		476,857
Other Trust Funds	1993	179,487		179,487
		655,544		655,544
<u>Total Intergovernmental</u>				
		18,889,974	1,372,758	19,382,724
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>				
		24,258,982	1,843,543	26,094,530

Schedule 3. General programmes: appropriations for the period ended 31 December 1990

(United States dollars)

Annual programme	Appropriations			Expenditure		Balance
	Original	Transfers	Revised	Disbursements/ Deliveries	Unliquidated Obligations	Total
Africa						
ANGOLA	575,988	95,768	671,600	436,388	43,620	480,008
BENIN	1,984,888	(44,788)	1,939,300	1,616,223	178,624	1,794,847
BOTSWANA	317,888	259,588	576,500	456,793	74,927	531,720
BURKINA FASO	1,634,988	(719,824)	915,076	645,833	256,283	902,036
CAMEROON	364,288	376,873	765,073	651,900	189,226	761,126
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	3,653,488	349,434	4,002,834	2,857,619	927,828	3,784,647
CHAD	111,188	50,369	161,400	91,903	19,497	111,400
CONGO	559,288	95,269	654,469	356,825	288,644	645,469
COTE D'IVOIRE	9,338,688	3,834,361	12,374,901	11,255,863	1,889,133	12,344,996
DJIBOUTI	2,185,588	136,099	2,241,599	2,334,782	286,817	2,241,599
ERITREA	539,288	367,988	907,188	544,298	172,893	717,183
ETHIOPIA	9,886,688	5,232,536	14,289,136	11,164,741	1,729,878	12,633,818
GABON	95,288	71,288	166,488	126,812	39,588	166,488
GAMBIA	542,188	(52,488)	589,612	384,972	121,748	506,712
GHANA	2,859,588	(371,781)	2,478,719	1,961,588	416,186	2,377,694
GUINEA	17,714,988	6,814,136	23,729,836	22,317,524	1,383,549	23,661,873
GUINEA BISSAU	457,788	588,965	1,046,665	478,384	678,476	948,860
KENYA	21,138,888	(2,539,952)	18,598,848	16,843,752	1,624,162	18,467,914
LESOTHO	37,888	24,788	62,588	33,567	1,352	34,919
LIBERIA	2,087,288	(159,726)	1,854,474	1,082,518	823,167	1,825,677
MADAGASCAR	68,888		68,888	52,732	7,268	60,088
MALAWI	1,294,888	839,887	2,133,487	2,185,158	28,257	2,133,487
MALI	1,225,288	(543,888)	662,288	581,967	78,163	652,138
MOZAMBIQUE	292,888	159,988	342,788	327,745	33,813	361,558
NAMIBIA	548,888	244,948	813,748	628,221	124,778	752,991
NIGER	241,888	218,688	472,488	397,184	58,894	456,088
NIGERIA	1,855,988	(728,719)	1,135,181	1,077,733	48,726	1,118,459
SENEGAL	2,996,288	396,348	3,392,548	2,944,848	364,654	3,308,782
SIERRA LEONE	948,388	543,964	1,492,284	1,089,517	399,773	1,489,298
SOMALIA	57,888	139,888	196,888	141,848	54,948	194,888
SOUTH AFRICA	2,288,788	147,876	2,427,776	2,181,239	171,886	2,332,645
SUDAN	11,472,988	191,446	11,664,346	9,158,958	2,433,728	11,592,678
SWAZILAND	882,588	184,598	987,888	792,815	17,462	97,613
TOGO	667,488	(48,388)	627,188	589,458	182,892	603,358
UGANDA	26,438,588	(1,549,959)	24,888,541	19,912,182	4,817,882	24,729,184
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	1,584,388	3,781,821	5,367,321	2,961,278	2,405,691	5,366,961
WEST AFRICA	164,888	272,883	438,883	384,278	51,888	436,883
ZAMBIA	5,747,888	1,846,629	7,594,429	5,861,252	2,012,217	7,493,469
ZIMBABWE	2,295,688	324,843	2,620,443	2,101,864	183,882	2,285,648
	941,388	163,296	1,124,596	1,031,382	23,678	1,055,648
Total AFRICA	137,88,288	19,292,115	156,296,315	129,852,246	23,338,948	152,391,194
						3,985,121

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Country	Continent	Total
Algeria	Africa	15,376,25
Angola	Africa	12,152,1
Argentina	South America	21,722,1
Australia	Oceania	22,222,1
Austria	Europe	22,222,1
Bahamas	North America	11,777,1
Bahrain	Asia	22,222,1
Barbados	North America	22,222,1
Belgium	Europe	22,222,1
Belize	North America	22,222,1
Bermuda	North America	22,222,1
Bhutan	Asia	22,222,1
Bolivia	South America	22,222,1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe	22,222,1
Botswana	South Africa	22,222,1
Brazil	South America	22,222,1
Bulgaria	Europe	22,222,1
Burkina Faso	Africa	22,222,1
Burundi	Africa	22,222,1
Cambodia	Asia	22,222,1
Cameroon	Africa	22,222,1
Canada	North America	22,222,1
Cape Verde	Africa	22,222,1
Cayman Islands	North America	22,222,1
Czech Republic	Europe	22,222,1
Dominican Republic	North America	22,222,1
Dominica	North America	22,222,1
DRC	Africa	22,222,1
Egypt	Africa	22,222,1
Ecuador	South America	22,222,1
El Salvador	North America	22,222,1
Equatorial Guinea	Africa	22,222,1
Eritrea	Africa	22,222,1
Estonia	Europe	22,222,1
Ethiopia	Africa	22,222,1
Fiji	Oceania	22,222,1
Finland	Europe	22,222,1
France	Europe	22,222,1
Gabon	Africa	22,222,1
Gambia	Africa	22,222,1
Germany	Europe	22,222,1
Ghana	Africa	22,222,1
Greece	Europe	22,222,1
Greenland	North America	22,222,1
Guatemala	North America	22,222,1
Guinea	Africa	22,222,1
Guinea-Bissau	Africa	22,222,1
Haiti	North America	22,222,1
Honduras	North America	22,222,1
Hong Kong	Asia	22,222,1
Hungary	Europe	22,222,1
Iceland	Europe	22,222,1
India	Asia	22,222,1
Indonesia	Asia	22,222,1
Iran	Asia	22,222,1
Ireland	Europe	22,222,1
Israel	Asia	22,222,1
Italy	Europe	22,222,1
Jamaica	North America	22,222,1
Japan	Asia	22,222,1
Jordan	Asia	22,222,1
Kazakhstan	Asia	22,222,1
Kenya	Africa	22,222,1
Korea	Asia	22,222,1
Kosovo	Europe	22,222,1
Kuwait	Asia	22,222,1
Kyrgyzstan	Asia	22,222,1
Laos	Asia	22,222,1
Latvia	Europe	22,222,1
Lebanon	Asia	22,222,1
Lesotho	Africa	22,222,1
Lithuania	Europe	22,222,1
Luxembourg	Europe	22,222,1
Madagascar	Africa	22,222,1
Macao	Asia	22,222,1
Macedonia	Europe	22,222,1
Mali	Africa	22,222,1
Malta	Europe	22,222,1
Marshall Islands	Oceania	22,222,1
Martinique	North America	22,222,1
Mauritania	Africa	22,222,1
Mauritius	Africa	22,222,1
Mexico	North America	22,222,1
Moldova	Europe	22,222,1
Monaco	Europe	22,222,1
Mongolia	Asia	22,222,1
Montenegro	Europe	22,222,1
Morocco	Africa	22,222,1
Mozambique	Africa	22,222,1
Myanmar	Asia	22,222,1
Namibia	Africa	22,222,1
Nepal	Asia	22,222,1
Netherlands	Europe	22,222,1
New Zealand	Oceania	22,222,1
Nicaragua	North America	22,222,1
Niger	Africa	22,222,1
Nigeria	Africa	22,222,1
North Macedonia	Europe	22,222,1
North Korea	Asia	22,222,1
Norway	Europe	22,222,1
Oman	Asia	22,222,1
Pakistan	Asia	22,222,1
Palestine	Asia	22,222,1
Panama	North America	22,222,1
Papua New Guinea	Oceania	22,222,1
Paraguay	South America	22,222,1
Peru	South America	22,222,1
Philippines	Asia	22,222,1
Pitcairn Islands	Oceania	22,222,1
Poland	Europe	22,222,1
Portugal	Europe	22,222,1
Romania	Europe	22,222,1

Schedule 10. Non-convertible currency holdings as of 31 December 1988

Dept.-for-Development, Coalition
The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York

NOTICE DELS'YI ACCORDS

Bank's	period	percentage	ratio	amount	interest	accrued
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(21610b 291612 b21n1)

Schedule 8. Cash and term deposits for the period ended 31 December 1998

Regulation to be filed on or before January 1, 1964

(to be filed on or before January 1, 1964)

of the Commission
for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

(1963, 1964)

for the year 1963

(1963, 1964, 1965)

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

(1963, 1964, 1965)

for the year 1963

(1963, 1964, 1965)

for the year 1963

(1963, 1964, 1965)

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

1963, 1964, 1965

(1963, 1964, 1965)

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

1963, 1964, 1965

for the year 1963

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